The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895. NO. 22

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.40	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockeille		8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown.		9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown		9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton.	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon.	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone.	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	....	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly, A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly, P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone.	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown.	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville.	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5,53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:20 a. m., on Tuesday, April 16, 1895.

NORTH. Mail No.5.	NORTH. Pass. No.3	NORTH. Mail. No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 2.	SOUTH. Mixed. No. 4.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 6.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 24	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	9 10	6 00
1 36	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	8 58	5 48
2 48	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	8 46	5 36
2 14	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	8 16	5 06
2 21	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	8 09	4 59
2 33	10 29	7 20	*ee rsville	10 19	7 57	4 47
					7 45	
2 45	10 41	7 41	Rockhill	10 07	P. M. 2 35	4 35
3 00	10 56	7 56	Shirley	9 40	2 20	4 20
3 07	11 03	8 03	*Augh. Mills	9 33	2 13	4 13
3 20	11 16	8 16	Mount Union	9 20	2 00	4 00

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 10	WEST. No. 8	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	7 15	L Rockhill A	6 20	4 50
5 38	7 08	*Blacklog	6 27	4 57
5 30	7 00	*Cedar Rock	6 35	5 05
5 26	6 56	*Locke Vall'y	6 39	5 09
5 20	6 50	*Shade Gap Stair	6 45	5 15
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STAY AT HOME, YOUNG MAN.

Pittsburg Times.

"Go West, young man!" was Horace Greeley's advice to one who yearned for larger opportunities than his Eastern home seemed to afford. Possibly no saying of the old philosopher and statesman has been more frequently quoted, unless, perhaps, his equally terse statement, that "the way to resume is to resume." Thousands and hundreds of thousands of the brain and brawn of the East accepted the advice, and great States and growing Territories, clamoring for statehood, are the magnificent results.

Excellent as was the advice when given, it is a grave question whether it is equally good now. There is a suspicion that "going West" has been somewhat overdone. Grasshoppers, drought, cyclones, Populism, and Free Silverism have brought the West into some disrepute. It is not altogether an Eden. Nor do all its plains laugh with plenty. There are broad expanses of country, once vaunted as the garden spots of the Continent, where experience has proved that hay couldn't be raised on it outside of a hot house. Cable and electric cars have taken away largely the market for horses. The "Beef Bonanza" has lapsed into a very prosaic business, in which all the corners have to be carefully watched in order to come out whole at the end of the year. Tariff tinkering and free wool have rendered the flocks hardly worth the shepherds care. Statesman of the "sockless" variety have scared Eastern capital back to its vaults. The young man who is now told to "Go West" knows these things, and hesitates before taking the advice, or if he goes provides himself with a return ticket.

Thus conditions are changed. Then comes the question: "Where shall the young man go?" Well, let him stay right here in Pennsylvania. No other State is so rich in resources. None has industries so great, or so diversified. The willing hand and stout heart have more opportunities before them here than anywhere else in the United States. "But farming is practically played out in the East" some one may say. Census figures don't show it. Of the six leading counties in the United States in the value of their agricultural products, Pennsylvania can proudly claim the first, third, and fifth. Lancaster county leads with $7,557,790. Chester is third with $5,863,800; Bucks fifth with $5,411,370. The second and fourth are St. Lawrence county, N. Y., with $6,054,160, and Worcester county, Massachusetts, with $2,489,430.

From its location on the banks of the Delaware, with only New Jersey's narrow strip between it and the Atlantic ocean, clear through that vast Empire which embraces Ohio, Indiana, Illionois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, with all the other States, North and South and on over the Rockies, there is found no county except, of course, Lancaster and Chester, that approaches Bucks until you reach Colusa county, Cal., almost on the coast of the Pacific. Does not this fact do honor to the farmers of Pennsylvania? Well may the Washington *Post*, in commenting upon these three Pennsylvania counties, say of their Quaker and German husbandmen: "These farmers have grown rich by industry and economy, the only possible way to succeed in any calling, and more important in farming than in other avocations. They do not leave the plow in the furrow all winter and put in their time howling for cheap money. They do not leave their harvesting machines in the field, exposed to the rain nnd snow, while they attend meetings to hear demagogues rant about the wrongs inflicted on farmers by the 'money sharks in Wall street.' They do not mortgage their lands or crops to get money wherewith to buy luxuries.

"But they have their share of the good things of life and 'live contentedly between the little and the great.'

John Bull and Base Ball.

Pittsburg Times.

A good enough authority says a nation or an individual is what it eats. The Englishman dotes upon roast beef, for which the island is famous, and as a result he is beefy all the way through. That accounts to some extent for the Englishman's sluggish tasts in the matter of sports. The American game of base ball, which holds the United States from the cradle to the undertaker's wagon, is unknown in Great Britain except as a Yankee novelty. Some pointless thing like cricket, that can't work up as much enthusiasm as an afternoon in a graveyard, prevails over the water, where American hustle would worry them to death. Draw poker is too swift for the men who cant pronounce "h" except where it does not belong, and "craps," a game in which a razor on one side and an eye for a copper on the other keeps the player lively, would bury an Englishman from over-exertion.

Still the short-born speed of the poky old cuuntry is picking up a little. Buffalo Bill took his woolly "Wild West" show to England and entertained the populace with profit. An Englishman is even now ciphering on taking some ball teams over this Fall to make a season's tour. Ball games have been played there by Americans before, and if the practice shall be repeated from time to time Englishmen may waken up to appreciate the game and annihilate an umpire occasionally. When the old world learns to appreciate base ball perfectly the monarchies will totter on their hereditary pedestals and progress will be crowned king.

Not that base ball is necessarily a civilizer. Indications are sometimes the other way. Base ball is not a cause. It is only a symptom. The man who appreciates the games gives evidence of an admiration for energy, activity, skill, self-assertion, and legitimate excitement. He shows that he is built of the traits that make live hustlers. That he wants to mob the umpire once in a while or stamp the visiting club into the mud is nothing. He rarely executes his desire.

England thinks foot ball is a good game. It answers in some cases. When the weather is too muddy and sloppy for a good game of base ball, foot ball serves as a diversion. The American who has no other attraction can witness the process of creating patients for the doctors at a foot ball game and think he has had a little entertainment, realizing at the same time that breaking legs and cracking heads is not the only true sport in the world. With what may be said in its favor, foot ball is still short of the varied features that makes base ball popular with the wide-awake man. A darky with a razor can make all the carnage on the side in a crap game that the most fastidious crave. But that is not the whole game. It is the charms aside from its destructiveness that wins the Yankee to the game he goes wild over.

It is a good thing that Great Britain is really taking an interest in American sports. If the British subject should liven up to a point where he really enjoys base ball, he is coming to a place where he has hope of taking less of the dust that other progressive nations will kick up in the future. No man goes to sleep at a ball game unless he is hit by a bat or a wild ball.

The Dead Letter Office.

Very few persons have any clear or definite knowledge of the extent of the operations of the dead letter office at the postoffice department, says the New York Sun. It is known in a general way that misdirected letters are transmitted to the postoffice department in Washington and there are opened and if possible redirected either to the sender or the address. The number of letters and papers sent to the dead letter office in a year is 6,500,000. Of these 5,600,000 are what are called ordinary unclaimed letters, 165,000 foreign letters misdirected by people in the United Stated to persons abroad, and about 30,000 letters written to fictitious addresses, while 500,000 letters in a year are mailed by people in other countries to incorrect addresses in the United States.

According to the last postoffice report more than 30,000 letters sent to the dead letter office contained money to the gross ammount of $50,000; 30,000 other letters contained drafts, notes, deeds and checks to an amount of more than $1.500,000. A major- of the money and the evidences of indebtedness were returned to the owners, but last year $300,000 in checks notes and $10,000 in cash remained unclaimed and undistributed. The number of parcels sent to the dead letter office is not large. More than 35,000 letters finding their way to the dead letter office yearly contain photographs. A very large proportion of the matter which reaches the office does so not because of any defects in the postoffice system, but because of want of care on the part of patrons of the mails. It would not be possible to state the proportion in figures, because the technical distinctions of "held for postage," "misdirected," etc., include letters, which, while properly prepaid and dispatched according to the addresses, still fail of successful delivery by reason of hasty and careless directions, confusion arising from offices of the same or similar names in different states, and other causes. It is a peculiar fact that while many persons are familiar with their writing, they are singularly negligent in addressing the envelope which is to be read by persons unfamiliar with the writing, yet upon whose ability to read it is dependent the safe delivery of the letter.

The increase of the business of the dead letter office which continued each year until about three years ago has recently ceased and there is a diminution in the volume of misdirected mail matter. This improvement is accounted for in part by the improved management of the postoffice department, but to a greater extent by the general diffusion of education among writers.

—My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Connecticut's peach crop this year is estimated at something more than 50,000 baskets.

The blueberry crop in Maine is phenomenally large this year. Michigan, too, has a big crop.

The two newest and oldest converts to bicycling in Maine are a 75 year-old citizen of Topsham and another gentleman of about the same age in Brunswick. Both are rapidly becoming expert riders.

Large quantities of American carriage wood stock are exported annually, and this trade is steadily increasing. We send to France, England, Russsia, Germany, South Africa, Australia, and elsewhere, and our exports to these countries include spokes, rims, hubs, completed wheels, shafts and other parts, and carriage lumber. Our mills here are located in various parts of the country in proximity to the forests whence the supplies of wood are obtained.

A remarkable revenge was wreaked on a rival by a young man in Waldron, Mich., last week. The successful suitor was out walking in the street with the young woman whose love was the cause of the heart-burning when some one in an upper story of a building skillfully threw a lasso over his head, drew the noose tight, and hauled him up several feet from the side walk. The young man would have been hanged but for the quick help of the passers by. His assailant got away—temporarily, the other man says.

Gov. Stone, of Missouri, was called to time on a point of etiquette a few days ago by a pretty girl. It was at a Convention at Pertle Springs Mo. The governor sat at the front of the platform, on which were a number of women. He was smoking a cigar. The young woman leaned over from behind him and said: "Gov. Stone, don't you think you are setting a bad example by smoking? There are many ladies present." "I guess you're right," said the Governor, without turning round, and he tossed away his cigar.

Weeds along the railroad tracks are now killed by the "electric weed killer." It consists of a car carrying a dynammo which sends a heavy current into a sort of rake of fine wires dragging among the weeds on each side of the track. As the wires touch them the weeds are "electrocuted" down to their smallest roots. It is proposed to introduce the same system in farming.

A Corner in Ink.

All the ink with which the United States Goverment prints its paper money is made by one man. The father of the present manufacturer, a Mr. Eddy, invented the ink, but he never told anyone how he did it until just before he died, when he left his son into the secret of its composition.

Had a fatal accident happened to the inventor before he told his son about the ink, the goverment printer would have been in a dilemma, for Mr. Eddy's invention is the only kind of ink that will print on the peculiar surface of the fibre of which government note paper is made.

The present Mr. Eddy employs only six men in the manufacture of his ink, and none of them has yet seen Mr. Eddy in the interesting act of mixing the ingredients of which the ink is composed. He locks himself up in his own room two weeks in every year, and it is there and then he mixes stuff enough to supply the Government with ink for the ensuing twelve months, and receives for this $50,000 a year.

Rose and Weed.

A little weed grew at the foot of a rose,
And they both breathed the soft summer air,
But the little weed sighed as it looked at the rose,
For the rose was so tall and so fair.
At sunset the little weed tremblingly spoke
And told of its love to the rose,
But the rose did not hear, for the language of weeds
Is a language a weed only knows.

When the little weed wept, washed the fair rose's feet,
And the rose was refreshed for the night,
The songs of the morning birds opened her heart,
And she lifted her head to the light.
Then taller she grew, and her green leaves spread wide,
Till the shut out the sunlight and air;
So the little weed died at the foot of the rose,
And the rose never knew it was there.

MISS DORINDA'S HEIR.

BY HELEN WHITNEY CLARK.

"And so Miss Dorinda Beam is dead an' buried!"

"Yes, an' hain't left no will—that's the wust of it."

Mrs. Grimes stopped churning to liaten to the news brought by Neighbor Hockins.

"You don't say!"

"It's so," declared Neighbor Hockins, emphatically.

"Beuly Bittersweet won't get nothin' after all, then," observed Mrs. Grimes, lifting the churn-lid to see if the butter was "coming."

"Not a stiver. An' her allus brought up to think she'd git all."

"Tis too bad. I reckin Peter Fogg an' his woman 'll come in for the proppity, then?"

"Course they will, bein' they're the nighest of kin. All the kin-folks she hed, I reckin, fur her an' Beuly wasn't no ways related."

"I shouldn't think Miss Dorindy 'd sleep quiet in her grave, with them Foggs a-handlin' of her things. She hated 'em like pizon while she was alive," remarked Mrs. Grimes.

"She hedn't ort to of put off makin' her will, then. But that's allus the way—folks keeps a-puttin' off, a-thinkin' they're goin' to live forever, an' then all at once they're gone 'fore they know it. An' then it's too late. Miss Dorindy died awful suddint, they say—some sort of appellexy or the like. I dunno what Beuly is a-goin' to do, I'm sure."

And indeed poor Beulah herself scarcely knew what she was going to do.

"Everything here will be yours, Beulah, when I'm dead an' gone," Miss Dorindo had often declared. "That miserly Peter Fogg an' his stingy wife don't get a stick nor a stone of what belongs to me, I kin tell him, if he is my nephew."

And now Miss Dorinda was dead and gone, sure enough, and Peter Fogg and his "stingy wife" were the heirs-at-law.

The place had been thoroughly searched for a will, but none could be found, and Lawyer Green, who attended to all Miss Dorinda's affairs, declared that he had not been called upon to make any will; and so poor Buelah was left penniless and alone in the great world.

One year ago Beulah was the promised wife of Richard Barrymore, a stalwart young farmer, who lived with his mother in the old homestead with its green orchard trees, its meadows of sweet grass and waving fields of wheat and corn.

But Beulah was young and giddy, and when the new physician, Dr. Clarence Virden, began to pay lover-like attentions to her, Richard grew jealous, a quarrel ensued, and a broken engagement was the upshot of the matter.

Since that time Dr. Virden had continued his attentions, until Miss Dorinda's death occurred, and Beulah's unfortunate position was made public.

Then his visits suddenly ceased, and he found it convenient to "pass by on the other side."

A week later, Mr. Fogg and his wife came to take possession.

He was a hard-featured, miserly man, and she a sharp-nosed, avaricious woman.

"The ole woman hed a heap o' plunder," remarked Peter, as he went lumbering through the parlors with his heavy cowhide boots. "That there pis-anner won't be here long. though, nor them picters on the wall!" he declared, eying the articles named with a calculating gaze. "I rekin they'll fetch right smart o' money at the auction-rooms, an' I'll cart 'em off an' sell 'em."

"There's a hull trunk full o' the ole woman's good clo'se," put in Mrs. Peter, who had been exploring the upper rooms. "You mout as well cart them off, an' sell 'em, too, Peter. I kaint wear 'em."

"Course you kaint," said Peter gruffly. What do you want of any more clo'se, anyhow? Them you've got on your back is good enough for anybody.

Shocked and pained at their course remarks, Beulah went to her own room, to think over her plans for the future.

"You kin stay here, if you work for your board," Mrs. Peters had informed here, but Beulah had declined the offer.

"I had rather beg my bread from door to door," she declared to herself, "than to stay with them, but where can I go."

"Beuly," called Mrs. Peter's sharp voice, "come down, here's a feller to see you."

"Could it—oh, could it be Doctor Virden?"

She caught her breath her heart beat so violently with a sudden hope.

She hurried down with a pink flush, like the tinted heart of an ocean shell staining her cheeks, to meet—Richard Barrymore.

He took her hands in a firm, gentle clasp.

"Get your things, Beulah. I have come to take you home with me. Mother has a room ready for you, and you are to come and live with us."

"O, Richard, I—I don't deserve it!" sobbed Beulah.

"Hush! Get you things," ordered Richard authoritatively, "and let me carry out your trunk; my wagon is at the door."

And half-reluctantly, though with a feeling of relief at her heart, Beulah allowed him to lift her into the wagon where he had already placed her trunk, and they drove away.

Peter Fogg was as good as his word, and before many days he drove into town with his lumberiug farm-wagon filled with the big piano, the handsome pictures, and Aunt Dorinda's trunk, containing her best clothes.

The honey-suckle and madeira vines clustering about the old Barrymore farm-house were full of bloom, and the scented petals of a tall cinnamon rose bush were dropping lightly on Beulah's nut-brown curls, as she sat on the south porch with a basket of yellow September peaches beside her.

"Dick is so fond of peaches and cream," commented Beulah to herself, as she peeled and sliced the ripe, golden-hued fruit. "He shall have them every day while they last."

Just then the sound of wagon-wheels was heard in the lane.

"What on airth is that Richard got in the wagon?" asked Mrs. Barrymore, coming out on the porch just as the wagon came into view. "Kin you make out what 'tis, Beuly? Your eyes are bettor'n mine air."

Beulah shaded her eyes with her hands and looked again.

"It—it looks like a big box," she said, doubtfully.

And so it was a big box, with a piano inside of it. There was another box, also filled with pictures and a trunk.

Richard drove up to the door.

"I've brought you a present, Beulah!" he cried, gaily. The piano and pictures we'll put in the parlor, and this trunk I'll just take up to your room."

And calling Sim, the hired man, they carried it up at once.

Beulah could only look her thanks and then ran up stairs to hide her tears.

Half an hour later she came dancing down stairs, laughing, crying together.

"Oh, Dick! Oh, Aunt Laura!" she cried hysterically. "There was a will, after all; and here it is! It was in the bosom of Miss Dorinda's dress, between the lining and the outside. I thought I would hang up the clothes, to air them, after being shut up in the trunk, and just happened to feel this in the bosom of her silk dress. It was one she had not worn for a good while."

It proved to be a genuine will, made three years ago, in St. Louis, where Beulah and Miss Dorinda had spent a few weeks one summer.

This accounted for Lawyer Green having no knowledge of it.

Beulah was soon reinstated in her old home, and Peter Fogg and his wife, after refunding the money paid for the piano and other articles, went back to their farm, greatly chagrined at the unexpected turn of affairs.

"I wish the pesky trunk had of burnt up 'fore ever we went and sold it," grumbled Peter.

In which unavailing wish Mrs. Peter coincided with him.

Among the visitors who soon flocked to congratulate Beulah upon her good fortune, was Doctor Clarence Virden; but much to his discomfiture he was informed that "Miss Bittersweet was engaged."

And so she was, in more senses than one.

For when the first October frosts had crimsoned the trailing ivy vines and turned the sumac and sassafras-leaves to scarlet and gold, Beulah Bittersweet was transformed into Mrs. Richard Barrymore—Saturday Night.

Remarkable Lakes.

Little Shuswap Lake is stated to have a flat bottom, with a depth varying from fifty-eight to seventy-four feet, measured from the mean high water mark. The deepest water found in the Great Shuswap was 555 feet, about six miles northward from Cinnemousun Narrows, in Seymour Arm, though the whole lake is notably deep. Adams Lake, however, exceeds either of the Shuswaps, as its average depth for twenty miles is upward of 1,100 feet, and at one point a depth of 1,900 feet was recorded. In the northwest corner of this lake, at a depth of 1,118 feet, the purpose of the scientific explorers was defeated by the presence of mysterious submarine currents, which played with the sounding line like some giant fish and prevented any measurement being taken. It is a complete mystery how the currents could have been created at this depth, and scientific curiosity will no doubt impel either public or private enterprise to send a second expedition to the scene this summer to endeavor to solve the riddle. As the height of the surface of this lake is 1,380 reet above the sea level, its present bed is, therefore, only 190 feet above the sea, although distant 200 miles from the nearest part of the ocean. Dr. Dawson and his associates believe that the beds of some of the mountain lakes in the region are many feet lower than the sea level.—Vancouver (British Columbia) World.

A Romantic Marriage.

Tennessee papers are telling of a romantic marriage at Memphis some time ago, where, in order to be safe from the interference of the objecting father of the bride, the couple were married in the county jail, the jailer being a friend of the bridegroom, and agreeing to keep the troublesome parent outside until all was over. But the point about the case that is apt to strike a non-resident of Tennessee as most notable—it is merely mentioned incidentally there—is that a prisoner awaiting trial for assault and battery acted as best man, going from the jail to the county court with the jailer to get the license; supporting the bridegroom during the ceremony in the jailer's parlor; giving away the bride, and performing other functions that might seem strange in a prisoner not so favorably situated as one in a Tennessee jail.

Wanted to Make Sure.

Mr. Nuwed (on honeymoon tour)—My darling, we shall have to get out at once. The two front cars are telescoped and the whole train is on fire. Come, dear, come before it is too late.

Mrs. Nuwed (determinedly)—No, dear; not until you have told me once more that you love me.—Brooklyn Life.

It is proposed to erect the largest railway station in the world at Forty-second street and Seventh avenue, New York City, the terminus of the great Hudson River bridge. It will be used by eleven railroads.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

HINTS ON MAKING UP A BED.

At Aunty's in the mountains help is hard to get, and Auntie and her daughters make their own beds, and do much of the housework outside of the kitchen. Do you know how to make a bed? It looks very easy, yet there is an art in doing it well.

In the first place, you must thoroughly air your bed everyday. Pull the bedclothes apart, set the mattress on end, if it is in two pieces so that you can manage it, and open the windows widely. Leave bed and bedding this way, exposed to air and sunlight, for at least an hour. Then spread your under sheet smoothly on the mattress tucking it well in at the top. Similarly tuck the upper sheet in with great care at the bottom of the bed, so that it will not work loose and leave the feet of a restless sleeper exposed. Be sure in laying on your blankets that the open end of them is at the top of the bed. A person often requires a second thickness of blankets before morning, and can arrange it as he wishes if the closed end of the blanket is at the bottom of the bed.

Now comes your dainty upper spread, to be folded up and laid aside at night, your bolster, and your pillows. I would enjoy sleeping in a bed made by one of my girls if she followed these directions.—Harper's Round Table.

HOW TO REMOVE STAINS.

Medicine stains can be taken off silver spoons, when polishing powder fails, by rubbing them with a cloth dipped in sulphuric acid and afterward washing the spoons in soapsuds. When ink stains appear on any white surface wet the spots with milk, rub in some salt and allow it to remain on. It sometimes requires several applications before the ink will be removed. If the material be colored dissolve a teaspoonful of oxalic acid in a teacupful of boiling water and rub the stained part well with the solution. The splashes which come on mahogany writing tables or inkstands can be washed off with spirits of salts, or by rubbing the spots with a cork which has been dipped in aquafortis. When the stains are gone wash the spot with soap and water and polish. Strong muriatic acid or spirits of salts will make an old floor look like new and chloride of lime mixed to a paste with water will be found a capital thing with which to clean silver stands which have become marked with ink. Chloride of lime can also be converted into a capital ink eraser and will not damage the paper. Put a drachm of citric acid in a wineglass with a teaspoonful of cloride of lime; then nearly fill the glass with water and effervescence will ensue. Roll some soft linen round the finger, dip it in the solution, touch the ink spots with gentle friction and they will disappear. Marking ink can be taken out of linen by using a saturated solution of cyanuret of potassium applied with a camel's hair brush. When the marking ink has disappeared the linen should be well rinsed in cold water.—New York Advertiser,

RECIPES.

Peaches and Rice—Place a layer of plain boiled rice on a platter, sprinkle sugar over it, cover this with a layer of pared and sliced peaches, sprinkle sugar over the whole and serve with cream.

Rhode Island Brown Bread—Two and a half cupfuls of cornmeal, one and a half cupfuls of ryemeal, one egg, one cup of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one teaspoonful soda, a little salt and one quart of milk. Bake in a covered dish, either earthen or iron, in a moderately hot oven, three hours.

Stuffed Egg-Plant—Cut the egg-plant in two; scrape out all the inside and put it in a sausepan with a little minced ham, cover with water and boil until soft; drain off the water; add two tablespoonfuls of grated crumbs, a tablespoonful of butter, half a minced onion, salt and pepper; stuff each half of the hull with the mixture; add a small lump of butter to each and bake fifteen minutes. Minced veal or chicken in the place of ham is equally as good and many prefer it.

Weak and Weary

Because of a depleted condition of the blood. The remedy is to be found in purified, enriched and vitalized blood, which will be given by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It will tone the stomach, create an appetite and give renewed strength. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

The United States Printing Office is the largest establishment of the sort in the world. It employs more than 3000 people, with a pay roll of nearly $3,000,000 a year, and in 1894 turned out more than 40,000,000 copies of various documents.

The American Manufacturer notes that latest reports on the movement of iron ore from the Lake Superior region state that up to close of June the shipments aggregated 3,142,757 tons, an increase of 637,345 tons over those of the first six months in 1894.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

While the American hay crop is extraordinarily short, the same is true in England.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Cotton States and International Exposition.

ATLANTA, GA.—The Southern Railway, Piedmont Air Line, announces the following rates from Washington to Atlanta, Ga., for the Cotton States Exposition: Washington to Atlanta and return, on Tuesday and Thursday each week during exposition, rate of $14 for the round trip, good to return within ten days. Every day, during the exposition, rate of $19.25, good to return thirty days from date of sale; also round-trip rate of $26.25, good to return until January 7. For rate schedule and through car service address New York office, 271 Broadway; Philadelphia, 32 South Third St.; Boston, 228 Washington St.

A New View of Life.

It is surprising how often the troubles of this life spring from indigestion. And more surprising how few people know it. You say, "I'm blue," or "My head feels queer," or "I can't sleep," or "Everything frets me." Nine times in ten indigestion is at the bottom of all your miseries, and a box of Ripans Tabules would give you an entirely new view of life.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Surpassing Splendor."

TEXT: "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard."—I Corinthians ii., 9.

"I am going to heaven! I am going to heaven! Heaven! Heaven! Heaven!" These were the last words uttered a few days ago by my precious wife as she ascended to be with God forever, and is it not natural as well as Christianly appropriate that our thoughts be much directed toward the glorious residence of which St. Paul speaks in the text I have chosen?

The city of Corinth has been called the Paris of antiquity. Indeed for splendor the world holds no such wonder to-day. It stood on an isthmus washed by two seas, the one sea bringing the commerce of Europe, the other the commerce of Asia. From her wharves, in the construction of which whole kingdoms had been absorbed, war galleys with three banks of oars pushed out and confounded the navy yards of all the world. Huge handed machinery, such as modern invention cannot equal, lifted ships from the sea on one side and transported them on trucks across the isthmus and set them down in the sea on the other side. The revenue officers of the city went down through the olive groves that lined the beach to collect a tariff from all Nations.

The mirth of all people sported in her Isthmian games, and the beauty of all lands sat in her theatres, walked her porticoes and threw itself on the altar of her stupendous dissipations. Column and statue and temple bewildered the beholder. There were white marble fountains into which, from apertures at the side, there rushed waters everywhere known for health giving qualities. Around these basins, twisted into wreaths of stone, there were all the beauties of sculpture and architecture, while standing, as if to guard the costly display, was a statue of Hercules of burnished Corinthian brass. Vases of terra cotta adorned the cemeteries of the dead—vases so costly that Julius Cæsar was not satisfied until he had captured them for Rome. Armed officials, the "Corinthiarii," paced up and down to see that no statue was defaced, no pedestal overthrown, no bas relief touched. From the edge of the city a hill arose, with its magnificent burden of columns and towers and temples (1000 slaves awaiting at one shrine), and a citadel so thoroughly impregnable that Gibraltar is a heap of sand compared with it. Amid all that strength and magnificence Corinth stood and defied the world.

Oh, it was not to rustics who had never seen anything grand that St. Paul uttered this text. They had heard the best music that had come from the best instruments in all the world. They had heard songs floating from morning porticoes and melting in evening groves. They had passed their whole lives away among pictures and sculpture and architecture and Corinthian brass, which had been molded and shaped, until there was no chariot wheel in which it had not sped, and no tower in which it had not glittered, and no gateway that it had not adorned.

Ah, it was a bold thing for Paul to stand there amid all that and say: "All this is nothing. These sounds that come from the temple of Neptune are not music compared with the harmony of which I speak. These waters rushing in the basin of Pyrene are not pure. These statues of Bacchus and Mercury are not exquisite. Yon citadel of Acrocorinthus is not strong compared with that which I offer to the poorest slave that puts down his burden at that brazen gate. You, Corinthians, think this is a splendid city. You think you have heard all sweet sounds and seen all beautiful sights, but I tell you "eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him.'"

You see my text sets forth the idea that, however exalted our ideas may be of heaven, they come far short of the reality. Some wise men have been calculating how many furlongs long and wide is heaven, and they have calculated how many inhabitants there are on the earth; how long the earth will probably stand, and then they come to this estimate—that after all the nations had been gathered to heaven there will be a room for each soul, a room 16 feet long and 15 feet wide. It would not be large enough for me. I am glad to know that no human estimate is sufficient to take the dimensions. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard" nor arithmetic calculated.

I first remark that we can in this world get no idea of the health of heaven. When you were a child and you went out in the morning, how you bounded along the road or street—you had never felt sorrow or sickness! Perhaps later—perhaps in these very summer days—you felt a glow in your cheek, and a spring in your step, and an exuberance of spirits, and a clearness of eye, that made you thank God you were permitted to live. The nerves were harp strings, and the sunlight was a doxology, and the rustling leaves were the rustling of the robes of a great crowd rising up to praise the Lord. You thought that you knew what it was to be well, but there is no perfect health on earth. The diseases of past generations come down to us. The airs that float now on the earth are unlike those which floated above paradise. They are charged with impurities and distempers. The most elastic and robust health of earth, compared with that which those experience before whom the gates have been opened, is nothing but sickness and emaciation. Look at that soul standing before the throne. On earth she was a lifelong invalid. See her step now and hear her voice now! Catch, if you can, one breath of that celestial air. Health in all the pulses! Health of vision. Health of spirits. Immortal health. No racking cough, no sharp pleurisies, no consuming fevers, no exhausting pains, no hospitals of wounded men. Health swinging in the air. Health flowing in all the streams. Health blooming on the banks. No headaches, no sideaches, no backaches. That child that died in the agonies of croup, hear her voice now ringing in the anthem! That old man that went bowed down with the infirmities of age, see him walk now with the step of an immortal athlete—forever young again! That night when the needlewoman fainted away in the garret, a wave of the heavenly air resuscitated her forever. For everlasting years, to have neither ache nor pain nor weakness nor fatigue. "Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it."

I remark further that we can in this world get no just idea of the splendor of heaven. St. John tries to describe it. He says, "The twelve gates are twelve pearls," and that "the foundations of the walls are garnished with all manner of precious stones." As we stand looking through the telescope of St. John we see a blaze of amethyst and pearl and emerald and sardonyx and chrysoprasus and sapphire, a mountain of light, a cataract of color, a sea of glass and a city like the sun.

St. John bids us look again, and we see thrones—thrones of the prophets, thrones of the patriarchs, thrones of the angels, thrones of the apostles, thrones of the martyrs, throne of Jesus, throne of God! And we turn round to see the glory, and it is—thrones! Thrones! Thrones!

I remark further we can get no idea on earth of the reunions of heaven. If you have ever been across the sea and met a friend, or even an acquaintance, in some strange city, you remember how your blood thrilled and how glad you were to see him. What, then, will be our joy, after we have passed the seas of death, to meet in the bright city of the sun those from whom we have long been separated! After we have been away from our friends ten or fifteen years, and we come upon them, we see how differently they look. The hair has turned, and wrinkles have come in their faces, and we say, "How you have changed!" But, oh, when we stand before the throne, all cares gone from the face, all marks of sorrow disappeared, and feeling the joy of that blessed land, methinks we will say to each other, with an exultation we cannot now imagine, "How you have changed!" In this world we only meet to part. It is goodby, goodby. Farewells floating in the air. We hear it at the rail car window and at the steamboat wharf. Goodby! Children lisp it, and old age answers it. Sometimes we say it in a light way, "Goodby!" and sometimes with anguish in which the soul breaks down. Goodby! Ah, that is the word that ends the thanksgiving banquet; that is the word that comes in to close the Christmas chant. Goodby! Goodby!

But not so in heaven. Welcomes in the air, welcomes at the gates, welcomes at the house of many mansions—but no goodby. That group is constantly being augmented. They are going up from our circles of earth to join it—little voices to join the anthem, little hands to take hold of it in the great home circle, little feet to dance in the eternal glee, little crowns to be cast down before the feet of Jesus. Our friends are in two groups—a group this side of the river and a group on the other side of the river. Now there goes one from this to that, and another from this to that, and soon we will all be gone over. How many of your loved ones have already entered upon that blessed place! If I should take paper and pencil, do you think I could put them all down? Ah, my friends, the waves of Jordan roar so hoarsely we cannot hear the joy on the other side where their group is augmented. It is graves here and coffins and hearses here.

A little child's mother had died, and they comforted her. They said: "Your mother has gone to heaven. Don't cry," and the next day they went to the graveyard, and they laid the body of the mother down into ground, and the little girl came up to the verge of the grave, and looking down at the body of her mother said, "Is this heaven?" Oh, we have no idea what heaven is. It is the grave here. It is darkness here, but there is merry making yonder. Methinks when a soul arrives some angel takes it around to show it the wonders of that blessed place. The usher angel says to the newly arrived: "These are the martyrs that perished at Piedmont; these were torn to pieces at the inquisition; this is the throne of the great Jehovah; this is Jesus!" "I am going to see Jesus," said a dying negro boy. "I am going to see Jesus," and the missionary said, "You are sure you will see Him?" "Oh, yes. That's what I want to go to heaven for." "But," said the missionary, "suppose that Jesus should go away from heaven, what then?" "I should follow him," said the dying negro boy. "But if Jesus went down to hell, what then?" The dying boy thought for a moment, and then he said, "Massa, where Jesus is there can be no hell!"

Oh, to stand in His presence! That will be heaven! Oh, to put our hand in that hand which was wounded for us on the cross—to go around amid all the groups of the redeemed and shake hands with prophets and apostles and martyrs and with our own dear, beloved ones! That will be the great reunion. We cannot imagine it now, our loved ones seem so far away. When we are in trouble and lonesome, they don't seem to come to us. We go on the banks of the Jordan and call across to them, but they don't seem to hear. We say: "Is it well with the child? Is it well with the loved ones?" and we listen to hear if any voice comes back over the water. None! None! Unbelief says, "They are dead and extinct forever," but, blessed be God, we have a Bible that tells us different. We open it and find that they are neither dead nor extinct; that they never were so much alive as now; that they are only waiting for our coming, and that we shall join them on the other side of the river. Oh, glorious reunion, we cannot grasp it now! "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

I remark again, we can in this world get no idea of the song of heaven. You know there is nothing more inspiriting than music. In the battle of Waterloo the Highlanders were giving way, and Wellington found out that the bands of music had ceased playing. He sent a quick dispatch, telling them to play with utmost spirit a battle march. The music started, the Highlanders were rallied, and they dashed on till the day was won. We appreciate the power of secular music, but do we appreciate the power of sacred song? There is nothing more inspiring to me than a whole congregation lifted up on the wave of holy melody. When we sing some of those dear old psalms and tunes they rouse all the memories of the past. Why, some of them were cradle songs in our father's house. They are all sparkling with the morning dew of a thousand Christian Sabbaths.

They were sung by brothers and sisters gone now, by voices that were aged and broken in the music, voices none the less sweet because they did tremble and break. When I hear these old songs sung it seems as if all the old country meeting homes joined in the chorus, and Scotch kirk and sailor's Bethel and Western cabins, until the whole continent lifts the doxology and the scepters of eternity beat time to the music. Away then with your starveling tunes that chill the devotion of the sanctuary and make the people sit silent when Jesus is coming to hosanna.

But, my friends, if music on earth is so sweet, what will it be in heaven? They all know the tune there. Methinks the tune of heaven will be made up partly from the songs of earth, the best parts of all our hymns and tunes going to add to the song of Moses and the Lamb. All the best singers of all the ages will join it—choirs of white robed children. Choirs of patriarchs! Choirs of apostles! Morning stars clapping their cymbals! Harpers with their harps! Great anthems of God roll on, roll! on! Other empires joining the harmony till the thrones are full of it and the Nations all saved. Anthem shall touch anthem, chorus join chorus, and all the sweet sounds of earth and heaven be poured into the ear of Christ. David of the harp will be there. Gabriel of the trumpet will be there. Germany redeemed will pour its deep bass voice into the song, and Africa will add to the music with her matchless voices.

I wish we could anticipate that song. I wish in the closing hymns of the churches to-day we might catch an echo that slips from the gates. Who knows but that when the heavenly door opens to-day to let some soul through there may come forth the strain of the jubilant voices until we catch it? Oh, that as the song drops down from heaven it might meet half way a song coming up from earth!

Tuberculosis in Cattle Not Hereditary.

The State Veterinary Department of Iowa has conducted an exhaustive series of experiments to determine whether tuberculosis in cattle is hereditary. They conclude that it is not.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 1.

Lesson Text: "The Fall of Jericho," Joshua vi., 8-20—Golden Text: Hebrews xi., 30—Commentary.

8. "The seven priests bearing the seven trumpets of rams' horns passed on before the Lord." At Gilgal the reproach of Egypt was rolled away in connection with the rite of circumcision, the feast of Passover was kept, and the manna that had come from heaven so faithfully all those forty years ceased after they had eaten the old corn of the land (chapter v., 8-12). Joshua also had taken second place in command, the Lord Himself being the Captain of the host (v. 14, 15). Now under their Captain's orders they are beginning their march around Jericho, which city was straitly shut up because of Israel (verse 1).

9. "And the armed men went before the priests that blew with the trumpets." The armed men, the priests, the ark, all the people. Such was the order of the procession as they marched around the city. The ark is the symbol of the presence of the Lord and all was being done "that all the people of the earth might know the hand of the Lord, that is mighty, and that they might fear before Him" (iv., 24). Whether the trumpets were rams' horns or silver, their sound was suggestive of atonement, by virtue of which God can deal with man.

10. "Ye shall not shout, nor make any noise with your voice, neither shall any word proceed out your mouth, until the day I bid you shout." This was very trying to their humanity. Their God had divided the Red Sea and the Jordan for them, had fed them with food from heaven and brought water from the rock for them. He was the mighty God of Jacob, and He was going to make the walls of Jericho fall down flat, for He said He would (verse 5), and the hearts of many must have longed to cry out to those scoffers on the walls: "Our God will bring down those walls. He will conquer you." But there was to be not a word from Israel till the appointed time. With the exception of the blasts from the rams' horns the great host passed round in silence. See Zech. ii., 13.

11. "So the ark of the Lord compassed the city, going about it once." Not a word about the people doing it. "It is God who worketh," and "the Lord alone must be exalted" (Phil. ii., 13; Isa. ii., 11).

12-14. "And the second day they compassed the city once and returned into the camp, so they did six days." Day after day the same procession and the same order. No sound but the horns of the priests. Not a word from the people—just the silent marching of the mighty host and the quiet and orderly return to the camp. The walls of Jericho stand firm, and probably the scoffers' hearts grow harder as they find their peace undisturbed, and it is even possible that they find some amusement in watching the daily procession, the priests and their horns will have their share of ridicule, and there may have been many a surmise and even joke about what was under the blue cloth on those men's shoulders (Num. iv., 5, 6). Infidelity is about the same in all ages, and the hard speeches of ungodly sinners (Jude, 15) are always plentiful. It is ours to bear the ark in patience and meekness and faith, giving a clear and consistent testimony as to the only way of redemption through the blood of the Lamb, and at the appointed time the walls of infidelity will crumble and the kingdom will be the Lord's (Obadiah, 21).

15. "Only on that day they compassed the city seven times." This is the record of the seventh day. There must have been unusual interest in Jericho on this day as they heard the sound of the rams' horns earlier than usual and saw the hosts, instead of returning to camp, start to compass the city a second time. Then a third time, and a fourth time, and a fifth, and a sixth. The interest must have been intense, and we may imagine the walls fairly crowded to watch these unusual proceedings.

16. "Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city." This was the command of Joshua to the people as they went round the seventh time. How their pent up feelings would break forth; what a shout it must have been from hundreds of thousands of voices; shout after shout, a prolonged shout that almost, if not altogether, made the earth to tremble! The city was given to Israel before ever they compassed the city once (verse 2). It was theirs by the word of the Lord, now it is to become theirs visibly and actually. Many things are ours in Christ which we will not visibly and actually enjoy till His appointed time.

17. "Only Rahab, the harlot, shall live." By faith she perished not with the unbelievers (Heb. xi., 30, 31). The scarlet cord in her window was the outward evidence of her faith, and she rested on the words of the spies whom she had befriended, saying, according unto your words, so be it (ii., 21). Through her faith deliverance came to her father and mother and brethren and kindred (verse 23). She afterward married Salmon (who may have been one of the spies) and became the mother of Boaz (See Ruth iv., 21 and Math. i., 5).

18. "Keep yourselves from the accursed thing." The whole city and all in it were devoted to be utterly destroyed (verse 17, margin, and verse 21), and this was a warning for Israel's good. If we get mixed up with cursed things we will bring a curse upon ourselves. The only redemption from the curse is through Him who was made a curse for us (Gal. iii., 13). This was typified in the scarlet cord in Rahab's window.

19. "But all the silver and gold and vessels of brass and iron are consecrated unto the Lord." In Num. xxxi., we read that the people were permitted to take of the spoil and give unto the Lord a portion, cleansing everything by fire or water (Num. xxxi., 23), but in the case of the city of Jericho all was to be the Lord's, either for destruction or for His treasury. Jericho being the first city taken may account for this—a first fruits unto the Lord. The story of Achan in the following chapter shows the nature and punishment of the sin of covetousness, with which see also Acts v., 1-10.

20. "The wall fell down flat, so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the city." They slew every living thing and burned the city with fire (verses 21, 24), and Joshua pronounced a curse upon the man who would rebuild it. It becomes us to say, "Just and true are Thy ways, Thou King of Nations" (Rev. xv., 3). "His way is perfect," and some day we shall see a perfect agreement between all His doings and the fact that "God is Love." He is good and doeth good, and the Judge of all the earth cannot but do right.—Lesson Helper.

Made Blind by Excessive Weeping.

At the Masonic Temple, San Francisco, Mrs. Mathilda Levinsky, while weeping over the body of her husband, John, went totally blind. The deceased, who had been ill for some time, died in Stockton, Cal., and since his death the widow has suffered from an affection of the eyes, brought on by weeping.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Oldest Man in the World.

The Frankfurter Journal has discovered, by a sheer accident, the oldest man in the world. A "Kommerzienrath," who dated his letter from Heilbronn, observed at the end of the epistle: "I have been a subscriber to your paper ever since its first appearance." The editor remarks in a note that "such an example of fidelity to one and the same newspaper deserves praise in so changeable a generation." But what is still more remarkable is the phenomenal longevity of its correspondent. "The first number of our Journal," observes the editor, "appeared 280 years ago." Hence the respected subscriber must be about 300 years old.

The export of gold from Western Australia during 1894 was 239,573 ounces, a large increase over the export for 1893.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time,

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, by the use of these little "Pellets" they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases. The "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks and kindred derangements of liver, stomach and bowels.

PROFITABLE DAIRY WORK

Can only be accomplished with the very best of tools and appliances. With a Davis Cream Separator on the farm you are sure of more and better butter, while the skimmed milk is a valuable feed. Farmers will make no mistake to get a Davis. Neat, illustrated catalogue mailed FREE Agents wanted

DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO.
Cor. Randolph & Dearborn Sts., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

Mrs. A. S. Palmer, who died at Cleveland recently, was in her youth instructor of James A. Garfield. It was she who taught the future President his alphabet.

Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have apparently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright, and the sweet birds' songs sound discordant. Tobacco takes away the pleasure of life and leaves irritated nerve centres in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERLEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The most marked increase in value in this country has been in the land.

TRADE MARK **LINENE** REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.
They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.
A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

NYNU—35

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

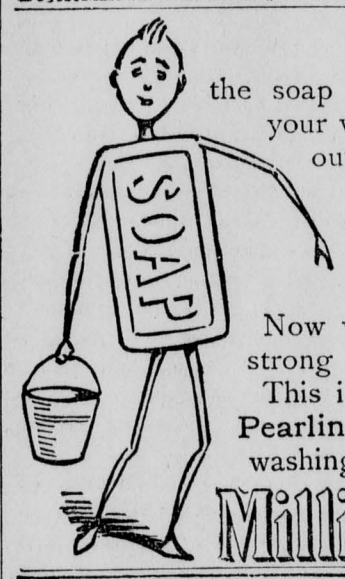
PATENTED.

RUPTURE Cured
POSITIVELY HOLDS RUPTURE
Worn night and day. Has an Adjustable Pad which can be made larger or smaller to suit changing condition of RUPTURE. Illus. Cat. sent securely sealed by G.V. House Mfg. Co. 744 Broadway, N.Y. City

Rockland Collegiate Institute,
NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.
The Cheapest and one of the Best HIGH-GRADE SCHOOLS for boys and young men near New York. Full courses English, Academic, Scientific, Commercial, College Preparatory. Certificate admits to BEST COLLEGES. No recommended student has ever been refused. Complete EQUESTRIAN DEPARTMENT of Horses and Ponies. Send for illustrated catalogue
CAPT. JOEL WILSON, A. M., Principal

SITUATIONS When QUALIFIED—Young Men to learn Telegraphy, Station and Express Agents' Duties. F. WHITEMAN, Chatham, N. Y

WANTED—Agents. Chinese Gloss package, with terms, 50c. B. Kline, 75 Fidelity Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.



How weak

the soap and water seems when you begin your washing! You don't get any strength out of it till the work is about done. Plenty of hard work and rubbing and wear and tear, even then—but more of it at the beginning; when the water is weakest.

Now with **Pearline**, the water is just as strong at the beginning as at the end. This is one of the reasons (only one) why **Pearline** acts so much better than soap, in all washing and cleaning. Use no soap with it.

Millions NOW USE Pearline 485

Yes, it's ready!

An elegant book for your table and constant reference. Send for it NOW. It's New and Nice. . . . .

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

☞Sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps or money.

brimming full of illustrations, and showing how the thousand-and-one things really look. You'll like that.

There are Guns, Rifles, Pistols—from all over the world, and some of our own make—Fishing Tackle, Dog Collars and Chains, Tennis Sets, etc., etc.

You can see our LOVELL DIAMOND BICYCLE—The Finest Wheel on Earth,—the Williams Typewriter—you ought to have one. There's lots of other things too.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., BOSTON, MASS.
Sole U. S. Agent for "STAR" AUTOMATIC PAPER FASTENER.

"Use the Means and Heaven will Give you the Blessing."
Never Neglect a Useful Article Like
SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Mrs. H. A. Thompson is seriously ill at her home in this place.

Communion services will be held in the M. E. church on next Sunday morning.

A number of our politicians are attending the state convention at Harrisburg this week.

F. W. Kieferle has moved into the house on Water street lately vacated by Mrs. Sarah Deen.

Fred Baird, wife and daughter, of Chicago, are visiting his sister, Mrs. F. Harrison in town.

Mrs. Stanley Clinger, of Wilkinsburg, arrived home last week to spend a short time with parents and friends in this place.

G. P. Wakefield, who was proprietor of the Mount Union bakery, but now a commercial traveler, was in town on buiness on Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Harrison, who was seriously burned about two weeks ago, by an explosion of gasoline, died on Monday evening after intense suffering. Lockjaw was greatly feared and had just made its appearance.

Geo. Schmittle and family, of Philipsburg, formerly of this place, spent a few hours in town last week on their way to Shade Gap, which will be their home in the future, Mr. S. having disposed of his meat business at Philipsburg.

Mrs. A. Etnier, of Pueblo, Colorado, formerly proprietress of the well known "Seibert House," now the Commercial hotel of this place, after spending ten days among friends in this place, started for her Colorado home on Monday morning.

The game of base ball between the married and single men of this place on Saturday afternoon was interrupted by a terrific wind storm after a few innings had been played. The game will be played over as there is much rivalry existing between the teams.

Edward Campbell, aged 25 years, of this place, fell between the cars at Mill Creek on Thursday night last, and his legs below the knees were crushed so badly that amputation would have been necessary had not death came to his relief after he had been taken to Huntingdon where he expired about 11 o'clock Friday morning. The remains were brought to this place and prepared for burial, the funeral taking place on Sunday afternoon.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Julia Chilcott has returned from Altoona.

The oats crop is an average one but the corn will certainly not be a half crop.

Billy Long informs me that he has marketed 1100 quarts of huckleberries this season.

Joseph Bowman has returned from Blair county, where he made near 8,000 railroad ties.

Cider-making has commenced at Wright's press, although apples are very scarce in this valley.

Coder & Smith are threshing in the vicinity of Newburg. S. T. Smith is engaged in the same business in the upper end.

Mr. and Mrs. Frew had a narrow escape last week by their mule team running off. They were thrown out of the wagon and escaped with a broken collar bone and a number of bruises.

My reporter informs me that ninety-eight teams and twenty wheelmen passed my place on their way to camp on Sunday. The crowd was considered the largest ever at this camp ground.

The Cass township authorities deserve much credit for changing a piece of road between John M. Stever's and the Baptist church, thus saving a hill each way—just what would be the case if the proposed new route were taken to Cassville.

If a good boarding house were kept at the camp ground, at which meals could be had between the services it would look more like having a camp-meeting for spiritual improvement than it does with an open restaurant all the time to tempt the young with all the luxuries the markets afford.

I notice that the gentlemen owning steam threshers have heeded the warning of your correspondent and keep their machines a respectable distance from the public road over Sunday. If some of the people would be as cautious about leaving wagons and other farm implements in the bounds of the public roads, and others would cease feeding stock in the same, it would be much safer for the traveling public. I don't believe in the public road being used for wagon sheds and barn yards.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Daisy Black, of Newry, is the guest of Benjamin Good.

Mrs. Llewellyn Brown, of Altoona, is spending the week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lotz, of Shirleysburg, paid a short visit to our town last week.

J. G. Hicks last week removed his family to his winter residence in Mapleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mill Creek friends.

Miss Margaret Fultz is attending the Baptist annual convention at Lewistown this week.

Miss Emma Miller, a trained nurse of Philadelphia, was the guest of L. A. Hime's family last week.

A union picnic is talked of and we earnestly hope we may have it soon and that it may be a success.

Miss Olive Thompson, of Orbisonia, was the guest of her brother, James Thompson, during last week.

Oscar Himes, an employe at the Juniata Sand works, while working on the rocks, fell a distance of twelve feet and was unable for duty for a short time.

Our directors are having the town school rooms painted, papered and refurnished. It will be the duty of the teachers to see that the township property is properly cared for after such an outlay of money.

New Board of Directors for the J. V. C. M. A. Chosen.

On Monday afternoon, according to the rules and regulations of the J. V. C. M. Association, the stockholders met in the camp hotel for the purpose of electing seven directors, and organized by electing B. E. Morrison, president, and J. L. Lowther secretary. The minutes of the last meeting one year ago were read and approved. Mr. Copeland and Geo. Fields were appointed tellers. They then proceeded to elect a new board of directors as follows: Webber, 196; King, 197; Copeland, 195; Lowther, 148; Norton, 136; W. D. Cramer, 171; McKee, 123; Stratford, 53; Fields 2; Rhodes, 3. The seven names receiving the highest vote were declared elected by the chair, after which the meeting adjourned. The board now stands as follows: King, Webber, Copeland, Cramer, Norton, Lowther and McKee. It is very evident from the sentiment expressed by the new board that next year's camp will be conducted quite differently from the past two years. The closed gates farce is a thing of the past and will never be attempted again at these grounds. Everybody will be invited to come and of every denomination. We hope that next year the board will conclude to have a course of lectures the week before camp, and that some good evangelist, who has the interest of saving souls at heart and is not afraid of sinners, will be employed to conduct the religious service.—*Newton Hamilton Watchman.*

Lo, The Poor Horse.

A Scotch syndicate has been organized in Montana for buying and slaughtering horses, and packing and curing the meat for foreign trade. It is said that contracts have been made for the delivery of 18,000 horses for this purpose within the next eighteen months. The Western Packing Company opened a horse canning plant at Linton, ten miles from Portland, Oregon, Friday. The next establishment has every facility for slaughtering, packing and preparing horse meat for shipment. Several car loads of horses have been purchased and it is expected that the foreign markets will take all that can be secured. The bicycle and trolley car have made horses cheaper than cattle and some way had to be devised for the consumption of the surplus. Horse meat as an article of food has been favorably received in many parts of Europe.

Wheels Not to Be Cheaper.

Some one recently informed the public through the press that bicycles would be reduced in price over one-half next season, claiming that one firm would put four or five hundred thousand on the market at $30 each. The best information we have on this subject comes to us through the papers published in the interest of bicycle dealers, and they all deny this report of wheels being cheaper. It is quite well known that the material that goes into the make up of a wheel is practically controlled by a few firms, and they are not endangering their business by reducing the price when the wheels are in such great demand. Wheels in '96, therefore, are not likely to be much cheaper than at present.

LIST OF JURORS—SEPT. TERM.

Clay—George Elias, George Long.
Dublin—A. D. Stitt.
Huntingdon—Samuel Allen, Tobias Baker, Hiram DeHuff, Frank M. Greenleaf, A. G. Lykens, S. S. Rogers, R. M. Steel, J. B. Richardson.
Hopewell—O. W. Houp.
Miller—A. L. Couch.
Morris—W. B. Waite.
Orbisonia—William Briggs, W. H. H. Carrigan, J. J. Rowe.
Oneida—William Simpson.
Rockhill—Frank Galbraith.
Shirley—Abram Grove, Robert McCormick
Springfield—Edward Wible.
Todd—Wesley Chilcoat.
Tell—M. L. Reader.

TRAVERSE JURORS.—1st week.

Alexandria—J. C. Laird, Alfred Spyker.
Broad Top City—William Trout,
Clay—William Alloway.
Cromwell—Joseph McKelvey, Wm. Malone, George Wogan, D. P. Whitsel.
Carbon—W. J. Young.
Dudley—Samuel Ryan.
Hopewell—James Russell.
Huntingdon—Carey Africa, John Brewster, L. R. Brown, W. W. Culberson, C. G. Clegg, L. E. Edwards, Christ Haines, Jacob Heffright, Charles Hawn.
Jackson—Joseph Griffith, William Krepps.
Juniata—Levi Ridenour.
Logan—W. A. Oaks.
Mt. Union—G. W. Lukens.
Mapleton—J. H. Shimer.
Morris—Samuel K. Hamer, G. W. Sprankle.
Marklesburg—Morris Davis, S. G. Hetrick.
Orbisonia—Jno. Barkle, Jacob Brodbeck.
Oneida—Harrison Oswalt, E. B. Shoff.
Penn—Henry Anderson, Peter Bechtal, Ellsworth Dell.
Shirley, S. F. Brewster.
Smithfield, Robert Mason.
Springfield, Silas Gutshall, J. R. Lynn.
Tell, W. E. Wilson.
Tod, Frank H. Benson, Jacob Long
Union, W. T. Boring, Madison Swope.
Warriorsmark, John Ale, William Fetterhoff.

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2nd week.

Alexandria, William McClure.
Barree, Silas W. Gibboney.
Birmingham, John R. Thompson.
Cassville, E. B. Hyssong.
Carbon, John Madigan.
Dudley, John Williams.
Dublin, James Wiley, Sr., Samuel Widney.
Henderson, John S. Hetrick.
Huntingdon, George Donelson, O. Gibson, A. Letterman, Cloyd Postlethwaite, George W. Shultz,
Jackson, Frank P. Evely, J. B. Shipton.
Logan, Harry Stryker.
Marklesburg, James Heffner.
Morris, H. R. Aurand, Richard Graffius.
Mt. Union, E. Ray Stratford.
Orbisonia, Joseph Blake, W. H. Chilcoat.
Porter, Harry Mumper, Theodore Masemore.
Penn, Jno. S. Johnston.
Rockhill, John E. Stewart.
Shirley, Steward Baird, C. S. Heeter.
Smithfield, James Gehrett.
Springfield, J. K. Leader.
Three Springs, E. A. Hudson.
Tod, H. M. Moroe.
Warriorsmark, Jesse Fetterhoof, Edward Neff.
West, William Wheeler.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

(Estate of Caleb G. Wright, dec'd.)

Letters of administration on the estate of Caleb G. Wright, late of Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and to those having claims againt it to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. CATHARINE WRIGHT,
8-28-95-f. Administratrix.

FOR SALE.—Undertakers' outfit, good hearse, horse, buggy, wagon, sleighs, coffins, etc. Also, good house, with running water at door. Terms easy. K. W. CLARKSON, Cassville, Pa. 8-14-95.

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room, with 4-room dwelling attached. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mpleton Depot, Pa.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.—I have 32,000 first class white pine shingles for sale. Also 1,000 shaved lap shingles. Address, AMON L. GREENLAND, Cassville, Pa. 6-12.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

INSURE YOUR { House, Furniture, Stable.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front.

Division St., Moun Union, Penn'a.

C. B. Crum,

The King Of Low Prices.

'Tis good value people want and they who supply it never lack customers. That's our business idea. These suggestions speak loud:

Men's Suits, $2.25 to $6.50 are bargains.
Boys' Suits, 12 to 18 years, $2.50 to $4.90.
Boys' Wool Suits, 65c. to $2.00.
Boys' Wash Suits, 65 cents.
Men's Wool Pants, $1.35 to $2.50, regularly worth $2.50 to $4.
Ladies' Duck Blazer Suits, $1.25, Wrappers 65c. to $1.25.

In Millinery

We can save you 25 to 50 per cent. Ladies' Hats, 10c. up. We have some special bargains in

HATS; DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES
CARPETS
NOTIONS GROCERIES

Don't be foolish enough to pay $40 or $50 for a sewing machine when you can get THE BEST for $15.98 to $17.98. All we ask is a trial. We are sure of your trade.

SALTILLO, PA.

CLEARANCE SALE.

All Untrimmed Hats for less than cost from now until October 1st, ranging in price from 10 cents to 50 cents.

Now is the Time to Buy.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. H. BOYER, Manager,
4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. Houck.

Hats.

Arguments are needless, as all good judges agree that we have the finest line of men's, boys' and children's straw hats found in any country store in the county, viz: Mackinaws, Cantons, Palms, Panamas and Sailors. (The low prices are selling them.

Underwear

We propose this season to make this department complete and you will find just what you want at the right prices. Our Notion, Grocery and Dry Goods department ment is complete in line of staples.

Hardware.

We also have a line of shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, paints, oils, &c. and will add a line of tinware.

Fish.

Our white fish and ciscoes are acknowledged to be the finest bro't to this market.

Wall paper at lowest prices and all borders given free with paper.

J. L. Houck,
CASSVILLE, . . . Pa.

The Profit is Down

Never before have Fine Goods sold for lower prices than we are now making on our

Irresistible Bargains

We ask the privilege of selling you on the closest living margins the finest styles and qualities that money can buy in the line of

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Our Children's Departm't

IS A DELIGHT TO THE EYE TO BEHOLD.

Such magnificent styles and the assortments will satisfy the choicest buyers. And the most important is the low price we offer them for.

JUNIOR FAUNTLEROY REEFER SUITS

THE PRINCETON.

Are the most dressy and look the neatest on Children, ages 3 to 6. They are made up very fancy of durable material and prices are within reach of all.

Inspect the goods, compare the prices, and you will admit that we are offering THE OPPORTUNITY of the SEASON. Give us one chance to make you happy with

Beautiful Goods at BED ROCK Prices.

Economy, Comfort and Satisfaction

GO WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures and Sold Strictly—One Price.

HAZLETT BROS.,

404 Penn Street, - Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 28, 1895

LOCAL NOTES.

—The borough schools will open next Monday.

—Jonn Irvin, of Harrisburg, is visiting the family of Elliott Robley.

—H. L. Wright,of Cass township, paid us a pleasant business call yesterday.

—Hard coal at Mapleton, three sizes, Stove, Nut, and Pea. H. H. SWOPE.

—Rev. Joseph Gray will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening,

—Rev. B. J. Hummel will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—Read the new advertisement of the Opera House shoe store, in another column.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife yesterday went to Atlantic City for a brief sojourn.

—Clearance sale at Miss Kate Cowher's. Read new advertisement in this issue.

—Bruce Yocum and J. G. Hicks have each purchased new bicycles within the past week.

—James G. Spangler attended the harvest home picnic at Huntingdon Furnace last Saturday.

—The Republican State convention is in session at Harrisburg today. A lively time is anticipated.

—The Peoples' party of this county will hold their convention at Huntingdon on Saturday, September 7.

—Mr. J. O. Heaton, the merchant at Cassville, sens and recommends Chamberlains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

—Mrs. L. M. Speer was summoned to Conemaugh yesterday to attend the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. Good.

—Misses Mabel and Annie Stryker, two pleasant yonug ladies from Alexandria, are guests of Samuel Hatfield and wife.

—Quite a number of persons from this place and vicinity attended the campmeeting in Trough Creek valley on Sunday.

—W. H. Rex and wife returned home last evening from their month's outing at Ocean Grove. They had a pleasant vacation.

—A. B. Gillam and wife gave a musicale on Monday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Ethie Ross, of Lemont, Centre county.

—Governor Hastings has issued his proclamation calling the attention of exhibitors and others to the importance of exhibiting at the Atlanta exposition.

—W. T. Boring, of Uuion township, brought to our table last Friday some very fine specimens of potatoes, which for both size and quality are hard to beat.

—The tannery at Newport was damaged by fire last Wednesday to the extent of about $2,000. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause.

—J. Frank Wright, Miss Minnie Wright, G. W. Taylor and wife, of Cass township, on Monday went to the Granger's picnic at Williams Grove from this station.

—W. W. Woods, of Williamsburg, accompanied by his sister-in-law, Miss Ida LaFevre, of Lancaster, spent Saturday and Sunday among his numerous friends in this vicinity.

—William T. Stiteler, of Fort Scott, Kansas, is the guest uf James Montgomery. He and Mr. Montgomery served together in the regular army prior to the rebellion.

—Clarence Shimer, of McConnellsburg, spent a portion of last week with his cousin, J. H. Shimer, in Mapleton. He was on his way home from a visit to friends in McVeytown.

—The Sherman Sunday school of Smith valley will hold a basket picnic at Reuben Chilcote's grove near Page postoffice, on Saturday next, the 31st inst. Everybody invited.

—William Hodges, a venerable resident of the Quaker City, spent the past two weeks with friends in this county. During the past week he has been the guest of Dr. W. J. Campbell.

—The State Camp of Pennsylvania, Patriotic Order Sons of America, is now in session at Allentown. L. L. Parker is representing Washington Camp, No. 59, of this place, in that body.

—Philip Weaver, of Saltillo, familiarly known throughout the country as "Dr." Weaver, died on Thursday Aug, 22, of paralpsis. He is survived by a wife, three daughters and a son.

—The new reservoir being built at Kittanning Point to supply water to the city of Altoona will cover thirty-two acres of ground and will hold 350,000,000 gallons of water. The average depth will be twenty-six feet.

—A house with nearly all its contents. the property of Elmer Davis, in West township, was destroyed by fire on Monday of last week. The fire is believed to have been caused by a defective flue. Loss, about $1500; no insurance.

—Mrs Julia B. Dell and her friend, Miss A. J. McLeod, of Chicago, returned home Monday evening from a trip to the Atlantic coast. During their absence they were at Atlantic City, Ocean Grove, Long Branch and New York.

—Some sneak thief, or thieves, entered the hen coop of Levi Wright, mine host of the Juniata House last Saturday night and took therefrom fifteen or twenty spring chickens. Such visitors should receive a liberal dose of lead.

—A new style of postal money order is shortly to be issued. The new order will be smaller and more convenient than those now in use, but it will not be supplied to postoffices until the orders already printed are exhausted.

—Centre county democrats are booming their candidate, Calvin M. Bower, for one of the superior judges. He has received the instruction of Huntingdon, Centre and Clearfield and the promise of delegates already elected in the four western counties.

—A dispatch received by us after a portion of our list had been run off, announnced the election by acclamation of M. S. Quay as chairman of the Republican state committe and the nomination of Geo. B. Orlady as one of the superior court judges.

—The P. R. R. ticket office at Birmingham, this county, was again entered by burglars on last Wednesday night. An entrance was effected by cutting out a panel of the door. A quantity of tickets were stolen but the safe was not disturbed.

—The announcement that there is a ten dollar counterfeit note afloat does not worry us, as bills of that denomination never find their way into our wallet. However, for the information of others we will mention that it is on the First National Bank of Detroit, series of 1882, check letter C.

—Work on the Pennsylvania Midland railroad is steadily progressing, the track is now laid four miles beyond Imler and with favorable weather and if kept supplied with material the contractor expects to make the connection with the Morrison's Cove road near Brook's mill, on or about the first of October.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

—A conference of Mormon elders, who have been operating for some months in the southern end of Bedford and Fulton counties, Pa., and the eastern end of Allegheny county, Md., will be held in the bowery, near Flinstone, Md., on September 1 and 2. Sixteen elders will attend the conference, which will be public. They have been conducting their meetings at farm houses and have made a number of proselytes.

—Ebensburg *Herald*: On the farm of Philip Jones, in Blacklick township, Cambria county, there is growing a monster pumpkin. It is now four feet long and about fifteen inches in diameter. The seed from which this pumpkin grew was planted late and it has been only the last few weeks that it has taken a notion to get big, and if it is not pulled before the first of September Mr. Jones thinks it will be fully five feet long.

—Since 1878 there have been nine epidemic of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarohoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravagess this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which droves it to be the best medicine in the world. for bowel complaints. For sale by J.G. Gillam.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad is going forward steadily in relaying its track between Philadelphia and Pittsburg with rails weighing one hundred pounds to the yard. Every year sees cars of greater capacity put on the road and heavier rails are needed to bear them up. Locomotives of greater power have also been introduced, and more rapid speed and longer trains, and all these things have been in the interest of the public, as they have led to the wonderful decrease in the cost of transportation.

—Every county in the State is represented at the State Christian Endeavor convention, now in session at Erie. 4,000 were in attendance. Secretary McDonald, of Altoona, reported a total of 3,665 societies in the state with a membership of 187,800, a gain of 506 societies in ten months. Philadelphia leads with 402 societies and Allegheny county is next. Twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars has been raised for missionary and benevolent work.

—The wreck train service of the Pennsylvania lines has been greatly improved and simplified in its workings. Regular wrecking crews of twelve men have been organized and trained in the service. They live near the shops, and can be called on short notice Combination cars have been fitted up, in which the men can ride and carry their tools, and it is arranged so that the derrick which lifts the derailed equipment on the track can be more readily operated by the engine.

—From the *Franklin Review* we learn that Edward Harsh, near State Line, was plowing one day last week when the ground suddenly gave way and one of his horses disappeared out of sight, only a large hole marking the direction whence the horse was seen to go. The animal was not recovered. A large cave is believed to be located at this point and when some person with sufficient courage can be found to make the exploit, investigation will be made into this horse-swallowing hole.

Picnic and Reunion.

The picnic and reunion, under the auspices of the Huntingdon county association of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, will be held on the grounds of the Juniata Valley Camp-meeting association, at Newton Hamilton, Saturday, September 7. Base ball games, a band contest, etc., and addresses by Rev. J. K. Lloyd and other prominent members of the order will be among the attractions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will sell excursion tickets, good for this day only, from all stations between Tyrone and Port Royal. Passengers from all points west of Huntingdon will take Seashore Express, and those from Huntingdon, Mill Creek, Mapleton and Mount Union will take special train running as second section of Seashore Express. Special train will leave Newton Hamilton at 6.20 P. M. and will stop at all stations for which there are passengers. This train will run through to Altoona. Passengers from points east of Newton Hamilton will take Way Passenger and return on Mail or Mail Express.

The East Broad Top Railroad Co. will sell excursion tickets to Mt. Union and return at the low rate of twenty-five cents from all stations. Special train will leave Goshorn at 6.45 A. M., connecting with regular train at Rockhill. Returning, special train will leave Mt. Union at 6.30 P. M., running through to Robertsdale. Leave Rockhill for Goshorn on arrival of special train from Mount Union.

Beaten by 150 Points.

The Mapleton rifle team went to Orbisonia last Saturday, as announced to show the marksmen of the lower end how to shoot, having become somewhat vain over their victory of July 4th. They returned home Saturday evening with their feathers fallen and all day Sunday remained indoors. An ITEM representative called upon several members of the team for the score but they declined to give it and denied having it in full. We have, however, learned that they were beaten by one hundred and fifty points. It was bad enough to be beaten after the boasting of some of the members but worse to secrete the score after their anxiety to have it published, when they defeated the Orbisonia marksmen. Some of the Mapleton team have announced their intention to quit shooting at a target. Better have given that score for publication, hey?

Specimen Cases.

S.H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in health and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Buc len's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaer, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Big Blaze at the Elk Tanning Company's Plant at Irvona.

Fire broke out in the large plant of the Elk Tanning company at Irvona last Friday evening. It originated in the engine room. The building is a stone structure 300 x 100 feet and was fitted up with all the appointments of a first class tannery. In the yard about the building was stacked $100,000 worth of bark, just dry enough to make a fearful conflagration should it once get started. The untiring energy of the citizens of Irvona saved the bark from becoming ignited and causing a general conflagration which would probably have destroyed the town.

Assistance arrived from Altoona about 11 o'clock and after about three hours work the fire was out. The thick stone walls of the big building are still standing but the inside is completely burned out. During the fight of the bucket brigade against the blaze, when anything to quench the flame was in great demand, a large amount of tanning liquid which cost 50 cents a gallon, was thrown upon the fire.

The loss to the building and the contents will amount to over $14,000, fully covered by insurance.

Labor Day.

Labor Day will occur in Pennsylvania this year on Saturday, September 7. More interest is taken in banking than in industrials as to the date of the holiday, as financial institutions must close, and maturing paper looked after whether the day is celebrated or not by those for whom it was ostensibly established. As the law formerly fixed the first Monday in September as the date, some doubt existed as to when it occured. The attorney general's department at Harrisburg was asked for official information on the point, and the reply was received that Labor Day this year would fall on September 7.

In some other states the holiday falls on Monday, September 2, and the lack of uniformity in this respect results in much inconvenience to bankers and brokers who must look after their affairs in the various markets.

The Bicycle Factory.

H. H. Lane, Huntingdon's wide-awake machinist, returned home on Saturday from a trip to New York and New England, whither he had gone for the purpose of buying machinery and supplies for his new bicycle factory. Immediately upon his return he began excavating for an addition to his shops, which will be a two-story structure, 30x50 feet, and he hopes to have it ready for occupancy in about a month, so that machines can be made by the first of October. Only high grade wheels will be put out. They will be called "The Juniata," which, we trust, will soon become famous. Mr. Lane has our best wishes for success in his new field.—*Globe.*

Summer Train Service to Bedford Springs via Penna. R. R.

Under the summer schedule taking effect Monday, July 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad company offers to the traeling public increased facilities en route to and from Bedford Springs.

Special attention is directed to the fast time and close connection made by the Day Express leaving Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. and the Main Line Express at 8.00 A. M. connecting at Huntingdon with train reaching Bedford at 2.30 P. M. week days. The Atlantic Express, leaing Pittsburg at 3.10 A. M., will make connection daily for Bedford. Returning, passengers can leave Bedford, week-days, at 10.55 A. M., and arrie Pittsburg 8.10 P. M.

From the East close connection is made by the Fast Line, week days, for a points on he Bedford division. Time tables giving full train service may be had on application to ticket agents.

Dates of County Institutes.

The department of public instruction has furnished the city and county superintendents of schools in Pennsylvania with a list of the annual county teachers' institutes for 1895. The Perry county institute will be held at New Bloomfield November 11; Juniata county, Mifflintown, November 18; Blair county, Hollidaysburg, December 16; Fulton county, McConnellsburg, November 25; York county, York, November 25; Columbia county, Bloomsburg, October 21; Huntingdon county, Huntingdon, November 11; Clearfield county, Clearfield, December 16.

FOR SALE.—A well finished dwelling house with over one acre of ground. Hard and soft water under roof. This property is in a splendid locality, in close proximity to churches and school house. A bargain to anyone wanting a house with modern conveniences. For further particulars call on or address R. C. Yocum, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

This Is The Time of The Year

That you want felt boots, fur caps, woolen shirts, flannels, heavy underwear, &c., on the back shelves, and that is where they are. Our shelves are

Chuck Full of Seasonable Goods

The latest styles in Summer Dress Goods and the best selections that the markets can produce. Summer Underwear, light and heavy weight, summer Shirts, Ladies' and Misses, Shoes, and Oxford Ties, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, at rock bottom prices. A complete assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Tinware and all other wares needed.

Our Stock is Complete, our Prices Are Right.

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

FIRE HORROR AT DENVER

The Crowded Gumry Hotel Wrecked by an Explosion.

MANY PERSONS CREMATED.

The Ruins of the Building Burned---Heartrending Incidents at the Scene of the Holocaust—People Perished Within Sight and Hearing of Would-Be Rescuers.

The Gumry Hotel, on Lawrence street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, Denver, Col., was demolished by an explosion shortly after midnight. The explosion took place in the rear portion of the building. To add to the horror the ruins caught fire and many of the unfortunates who were not killed outright by the crush were slowly burned to death. Their screams and pleadings that they be killed to save them from torture by fire were piteous, but the bystanders were powerless to render them any aid.

There were about sixty guests in the house. This, with the help employed on the premises, would make seventy-five persons in the building at the time of the explosion. Probably twenty-five men, women, and children lost their lives by the explosion. Half a dozen others were injured. Eight burned and crushed bodies were taken to the morgue. Ten more were known to be buried in the ruins.

The entire rear portion of the building was demolished. The rear and side walls crumbled like a toy house. Soon afterward the mass of timbers, brick, and furniture caught fire, incinerating many of the victims, who lay pinned and helpless in the blazing mass.

The known killed whose bodies were immediately recovered were: George Burt, Denver, conductor; Fred Hubbold, Lisbon, Iowa; F. J. McCloskey, Longmont, Col.; Will Richards, elevator boy; Robert C. Greiner, Mrs. R. C. Greiner, clerk of the hotel; —, unknown woman; —, unknown child.

The only means of identifying the body of the woman is by a gold band ring with the initials "H. B." engraved thereon.

The latest information is that a seventeen-year-old boy, Elmer Pierce, who was temporarily placed in charge of the boiler, was responsible for the explosion. With the boiler almost at white heat, he let cold water into the tubular machinery, causing an immediate explosion.

M. E. Letson, who was the first live man taken from the ruins, slept on the third floor, and when found was encased in a mass of mortar and bricks that barely allowed freedom of movement. Chief Roberts of the Fire Department first discovered him and began the removal of the tons of material that seemed to rest directly upon his body. In heart-rending appeals he begged for something to end his life. The rescuers worked with a will, and in two hours had succeeded in removing enough plaster and bricks from the apparently lifeless body to allow his removal. His lower limbs were crushed, but he will survive the terrible ordeal.

Immediately after the explosion a boy was heard wailing in the corner of a room which had nearly all fallen away. His parents had gone down with the first crash. Afterward the little boy's cries became weaker and weaker and when the flames shot up into the building his voice was silenced.

Every engine in the city was called to the scene, but the flames could not possibly be gotten under control before many of the injured had been cremated. As their chances of escape lessened the cries of the imprisoned people increased, heart-rendering shrieks rising from every portion of the great mass of wreck.

Two injured women had been almost extricated when the flames approached so close that the rescuers had to abandon them to insure their own safety. The bodies of three women were also seen in the back part of the building, but could not be reached. The firemen worked with great heroism. The heat was intense and the smoke blinding. Electric light wires dangling in the alley and tottering walls increased the peril. At one time the men almost managed to reach the interior, whence proceeded cries for succor, but as they crossed the threshhold the walls in the rear fell and exposed to view the inmates making frantic struggles to escape.

Mrs. Greiner, wife of the Assistant Superintendent of the State Capitol, with her husband, were burned in the ruins. The firemen saw the woman appealing to them from behind a truss that pinioned her to the floor of the office whence she had tried to escape.

At 8.30 a. m. several of the victims were still alive, but death reached them before aid. At 8.15 o'clock workmen on a pile of debris in the centre of the building uncovered the fingers of a human hand. The debris was removed and the body of a man, probably weighing 200 pounds, with short black curly hair and short black moustache was found. He was but slightly disfigured in face and body, which was in a doubled position and clothed only in an undershirt. Suffocation had probably overtaken him while asleep and death had come without suffering.

The ruins were twenty feet deep, and under them were buried at least twelve bodies.

It was thought that the entire force of employes in the building were killed, for they were sleeping in the portion which fell, and the remaining walls toppled over upon them, burying them beyond all hope of rescue.

The Gumry Hotel was a five-story brick structure with stone front, and was built about six years ago. It was of the better kind of second-class hotels, catering largely to transient family patronage. Many women and children were among the guests. The building was built as the Eden Musee by the widow of Tom Thumb, and was so occupied, later being remodelled for use as a hotel. Gumry and Greiner have owned the hotel for several years. Mr. Gumry was a prominent contractor, and had done much of the work during the building of the State Capitol. Mr. Greiner acted in the capacity of manager.

LYNCHED A WHITE MAN.

Jailer Keysey Killed in Defending a Florida Criminal From a Mob.

"Sam" Lewis was taken from jail at Juno, Fla., by a mob at 3 o'clock a. m., hanged to a telegraph pole in front of the court house and then riddled with bullets. In getting into the jail the mob killed Jailer Keysey.

Several weeks ago Lewis shot down ex-Tax Collector John Highsmith and his nephew, John Davis, because they refused to kneel and apologize for a fancied insult. In the fight in which he was captured Lewis killed Ret McGregor. He was responsible for the death of nine men. It is said that Lewis is the first white man ever lynched in Florida.

EX-JUSTICE STRONG DEAD.

Retired on Account of Age From the Supreme Bench in 1880.

William Strong, ex-Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died a few days ago at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y. He suffered a stroke of paralysis which affected the left side of his body, and he also had a relapse of catarrhal fever. He had been ill for several weeks, and for the twenty-four hours preceding his death he was unconscious. His body was taken to Reading Penn., for burial.

William Strong was born in Somers, Tolland County, Conn., May 6, 1808. He was the son of the Rev. William L. Strong, a Congregational clergyman. After being admitted to the bar he moved to Pennsylvania. He served two terms in the House of Representatives, and then in 1850, returned to Reading and resumed his legal practice. He was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1857. Finding the salary of this position by no means equal to what he could gain in his practice, he resigned in 1868. He went to Philadelphia, where his reputation had preceded him, and where his income soon ran up to $30,000 a year. Mr. Strong was appointed by President Grant in 1870 an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He served until 1880, when he resigned. He was a member of the Electoral Commission that decided the Hayes-Tilden contest.

HOLMES'S CASTLE BURNED.

The Notorious Chicago "Murder Factory" Now a Mass of Ruins.

The big flat building at the corner of Sixty-third and Wallace streets, Englewood, Chicago, in which is located the historic Holmes "Castle," was destroyed by fire. Firemen who were early on the scene unhesitatingly declare the fire was of incendiary origin, and it is generally supposed the intention was to destroy it and any evidence it might have contained relative to the Holmes murders.

The fire started in the rear of the structure, on the first floor, in the southwest corner of the building, and the first known of it was when Thomas Rogers, the watchman at the railroad crossing, heard a muffled explosion. A moment later smoke was seen pouring from the north windows of the building. A small crowd gathered, but were frightened away by a series of three explosions similar to the first. Then in an instant the whole building was wrapped in flame and was practically wrecked before the fire was under control.

The loss will not exceed $15,000. The damage to the stock of tenants will amount to about $10,000. Marshal Kenyon declares there is ample evidence of incendiarism, as do members of the first fire company that reached the scene. It is said the explosions were caused by kerosene oil.

VALKYRIE III. SAFE IN PORT.

The English Cutter Crosses in 22 Days, 9 Hours, 57 Minutes.

The gallant Valkyrie III., Lord Dunraven's challenger for the America's cup, arrived at the Port of New York after a long and stormy voyage, but with all well on board. Although buffeted about by strong head winds and heavy seas, the ship is in excellent condition. All those who feared that the buffetings of the sea might injure her may set their fears aside. So well was she handled that she has lost little more than a hand's breadth of paint from her beautiful white sides.

She left Gourock at twenty minutes to three o'clock on the afternoon of July 27, and passed the Sandy Hook Lightship at twenty-five minutes to eight o'clock August 18. The time of her voyage was twenty-two days, ten minutes and seven seconds.

Three Hundred Russians Killed.

An explosion occurred at the artillery barracks at Toola, capital of the Government of that name in Russia.

Three hundred persons are said to have been killed, including many officers. The barracks are a heap of ruins. An examination into the cause of the explosion led to the discovery that the barracks had been undermined everywhere.

Many arrests have been made of persons suspected of being implicated in the outrage, which is supposed to have been the work of Nihilists.

Seventeen Drowned in Germany.

The steamship Concordia ran down the motor boat Beckman, near Falkenthal on the Elbe River, Germany, and seventeen persons were drowned.

Of eight members of a family of the name of Laski, who were on board the motor boat, only Frau Laski was saved.

The Thrasher Boiler Exploded.

Near Centreville, Minn., the explosion of a thresher boiler on Anterne Lamotte's farm killed Joseph Cartier, owner of the outfit, and his son Julian. Three other men were injured, two fatally.

Germans to Train China's Army.

The Chinese Government has announced its plans for the reorganization of its army and navy on a modern basis. The German system will be adopted.

Signalled 120 Miles by Heliograph.

The Heliograph Corps of the United States Army has succeeded in exchanging signals between Pike's Peak, Colorado, and Denver, 120 miles.

Ex-Treasurer W. W. Taylor Sentenced.

Ex-State Treasurer W. W. Taylor, of South Dakota, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for embezzling the State's money.

The National Game.

Louisville needs a good first baseman.

The umpire question is more burning than ever.

Cincinnati wants legislation to prevent feet-first sliding.

The Cincinnati Club has re-signed Outfielder Hoy, the deaf mute.

The Baltimores are doing the most scientific batting in the League.

Grand Rapids carries the season's banner with seventeen straight defeats.

Sixty-five batsmen in the National League have averages of more than .300.

Of the nineteen games in which Lucid pitched the Brooklyns won twelve.

At Baltimore, Short Stop Jennings broke all fielding records by accepting all of twenty chances—nine putouts and eleven assists.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Acting Secretary McAdoo announced the names of the gunboats heretofore known as Nos. 7, 8 and 9, now building at Newport News. They are Nashville, Wilmington and Helena, for the respective cities of those names. The tugboat at Mare Island has been named Unadilla.

The Turkish Minister in Washington received information to the effect that the report of an attack on the St. Paul's School in Tarsus was erroneous.

Postmaster-General Wilson said that the receipts of the largest postoffices of the country for the month of July last were about 17 per cent. heavier than for July, 1894. He considers this a good indication of the returning prosperity of the country.

Secretary Morton closed every sugar experimental station in the United States, twenty in numoer, and sold their property for what he could get.

Recent advices indicate that the trial records in Consul Waller's case are defective, and his release and a large indemnity will be demanded by the State Department.

The President issued an order extending the Civil Service rules to include all printers and pressmen in the Executive departments.

The Secretary of the Interior drew upon the Secretary of the Treasury for $10,950,000 for payment of pensions.

Secretary of State Olney, Minister Depuy da Lome and Mr. Mora have signed a memorandum, and the Mora claim will be paid.

The Port Royal dry dock is a success. A telegram conveying this information was received at the Navy Department from Captain Glass, President of the Board appointed to test the dock.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore.	62	35	.639	Chicago...	56	47	.544
Cleveland.	67	39	.632	Cincinnati	53	45	.541
Pittsburg..	59	42	.584	New York.	51	49	.510
Boston..	55	43	.561	Washing'n	31	63	.330
Philadel...	55	44	.557	St. Louis..	32	71	.311
Brooklyn..	54	45	.545	Louisville.	23	75	.235

John Smalley, the outlaw who killed Detective Powers on a train at Grand Rapids, Mich., was shot and killed by deputy sheriffs.

Twenty-five buildings were burned at Rosendale, N. Y.

The young Duke of Marlborough arrived in Newport, R. I., and is the guest of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt at Marble House.

James Banks, a lineman employed by the Carnegie Steel Company, met death in a horrible manner while repairing the line at Braddock, Penn.

C. R. Behrens, the architect; D. A. Buckley, ex-Building Inspector, and three other men were placed under arrest at the inquest on the victims of the West Broadway disaster, New York City; the charge against them is manslaughter in the second degree.

Jesse Isborg (colored) became crazed by religion at Pine Bluff, Ark., and prayed all night. He shot his landlady, Mandy Walker, at the breakfast table, fatally wounding her, and then blew out his own brains.

Edward Price was killed by a cable car in New York City, and John J. Read and Elsie Dunham, a little girl, fell victims to the Brooklyn trolley.

Mrs. Lola Perkins was accused of burning her sister to death in Minneapolis, Minn., in order to secure insurance money.

The Rev. George Hebbard, priest-in-charge of St. Luke's Chapel, Trinity Parish, was found dying beside the West Shore Railroad tracks near Little Ferry, N. J., and died before he could be taken to a hospital.

A Mount Echo (Cal.) observer discovered a new comet.

A reward of $500 was offered for the arrest of "Honest Bob" Halliday, the missing Tax Collector of South Orange, N. J. The amount of his defalcation has been definitely fixed at $10,471.85.

A train on the C. and W. M. road was held up near New Richmond, Mich., by five men. The express car was blown up with dynamite and one brakeman was shot. The robbers secured a watch or two and $7.

Arthur Zimmerman, aged twelve, committed suicide by taking Paris green at Bloomsburg, Penn. The boy had been hired out on a farm. He did not like the work, and said he would rather die than follow that occupation.

John Darling, of Bound Brook, N. J., murdered his friend, Harry Dunham, in Newmarket, N. J., and escaped on his bicycle.

One thousand girl clothing-makers, 3500 men and 400 cloakmakers struck in New York City for a ten-hour day.

A cave-in caused alarm among the people of the mining region in Luzerne Township, Penn.

Potato bugs, marching from Gravesend toward Brooklyn, obstructed railway trains on the Sea Beach route.

The Kentucky political campaign was opened by a joint debate in Louisville between the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor.

Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wilson, of Elizabeth, N. J., have died since July 30, of a strange malady that baffles the physicians.

The Bank of Tacoma, Wash., made a voluntary assignment. The statement shows the cash on hand to be $444, the total liabilities $379,000, of which $229,000 is city money.

Foreign Notes.

The cholera has been carried from Chefoo, China, to Vladivostock, Russia.

In the British House of Commons, P. T. O'Connor, Anti-Parnellite, asked the Government to reconsider the sentence of Mrs. Florence Maybrick.

France gave United States Ambassador Eustis permission to visit ex-United States Consul Waller in prison.

Advices from Central America report serious fighting between Salvadoreans and Guatemalans on the frontier.

Hawaii signed a contract for a cable to be laid by American capital if the United States will give $250,000 to the enterprise.

Withdrawals of gold for export reduced the reserve in the United States Treasury below $100,000,000, but the syndicate put in $2,000,000, raising it above the mark again.

Thomas Bond, who murdered George Hackett and attempted to kill Mrs. Bakewell and Mr. Bakewell, respectively the mother and stepfather of Hackett, at Orgreave last spring, was hanged at Stafford, England. He confessed his crime.

Sir N. R. O'Connor, British Minister to Pekin, has been armed with authority to demand the issue of instructions that will insure the presence of English and American Consuls at the Kucheng (China) inquiry into the massacre of missionaries.

The Porte has again rejected the demand of the Powers that the proposed reforms in Armenia shall be under foreign control.

Spain asked the Spanish Bank of the Island of Cuba for a loan of $1,500,000. The bank replied that it could not furnish the money.

SPOFFORD'S SHORTAGE.

Accounts of the Venerable Librarian of Congress in Confusion.

ALLEGED DEFICIT OF THOUSANDS.

This Defalcation Said to Exist in the Pay Roll Accounts, and in Addition to This is a Discrepancy in the Copyright and Search Fee Accounts---The Accused Official Makes a Statement.

A dispatch from Washington says: The thousands of friends and admirers of Ainsworth R. Spofford, the venerable Librarian of Congress, will learn with pain that his financial affairs as Librarian of Congress and Chief of the Copyright Bureau are in an inextricable tangle and that his shortage to the Government is at least $35,000, and a probable amount above that which can never be definitely ascertained, on account of the destruction of the library's account books and his failure to keep anything approximating a correct record of receipts and disbursements.

The detailed report of Treasury Expert Myers, of the Fifth Auditor's Office, who has been investigating his accounts, has shown so serious a condition of affairs that Secretary Carlisle laid it before the President for action.

The report of Expert Myers shows that Treasury funds have been misappropriated; that thousands, possibly hundreds of thousands, of dollars have been lost or wrongfully disposed of, and that false and fraudulent vouchers have been presented at the Treasury Department by Mr. Spofford for payment.

This last statement will come as a stunning blow to those friends of Librarian Spofford who have explained the peculiar condition of his accounts by suggesting that his mind was too much occupied with books and their contents to be able to keep his financial affairs in the strict, methodical fashion of a business man. There are, however, on file in the Treasury Department pay vouchers drawn by Mr. Spofford in the names of clerks for much larger sums than were actually received by those clerks, and it is shown that he has for years been drawing salaries for positions which have been purposely kept vacant by him.

In addition, Expert Myers has discovered that Mr. Spofford has collected fees for which there was no legal authority, amounting to between $200 and $300 a month, and has made no returns to the Treasury Department of them.

Librarian Spofford made the following statement: "As to the statement that fraudulent vouchers have been presented, the facts are that two bills, one for $25 and one for about $6, both bearing receipts, but neither marked 'duplicates,' were rendered in the accounts from the library, the duplication not having been detected either by myself or by the clerk having these accounts in charge. The amount overdrawn was at once made good on attention being called to this error.

"Regarding payment of salaries, it is true that the Librarian has for a long time secured larger services for the library under appropriations specifically for a larger sum than that paid, and this under the authority of the law, which provides that whenever the duties of a clerk of a higher grade can as well be performed by one of a lower, it shall be lawful to employ more than one within the limits of the appropriation made. Acting under this, I have in good faith employed, in cases where no expert of adequate experience was found for a vacancy, two persons for the salary of one person for a much longer time within the limits of the appropriation made. This has secured for the Government much more service for the amounts, and it never occurred to me as a thing improper, much less illegal."

Mr. Spofford said that, instead of there being only twenty-four persons employed in the library, as had been stated, there were actually thirty-eight, the law requiring thirty.

"To those who know anything of the multifarious duties thrust upon the librarian," continued Mr. Spofford, "it will not appear strange that I have asked for a separation of the duties of register of copyrights, which should be under the charge of a distinct bonded officer connected with the library of Congress, from those of librarian, so as to secure the full benefit of the publications recorded under the Copyright law.

"The net result of the whole matter, so far as now seen, is: That there will be due the Treasury about $22,000 on adjustment of copyright and salary accounts, although no absolutely final audit has yet been reached. The amount due I am, of course, ready to pay immediately."

The Library of Congress was established in 1802, but it remained for Mr. Spofford to make it famous. His reputation as a librarian is world-wide, and his acquaintance with the contents of the thousands of volumes under his care is phenomenal. To members of Congress he is well nigh invaluable, being able to supply them with information on almost any conceivable subject. He entered the library in 1861, and three years later was appointed by President Lincoln to the place he now occupies. The office of librarian is probably the only one of that importance which the President may fill without the advice and consent of the Senate—it is his absolutely. Section 88, Revised Statutes, says: "The President solely shall appoint, from time to time, a librarian to take charge of the Library of Congress."

OVERLAND FLYER HELD UP.

Robbers Blow Open the Safe and Frighten Passengers With Pistol Shots.

Shortly after midnight eastbound overland flyer No. 8, on the Union Pacific, was held up at Buttermilk Hill, Neb.

There were three men visible, according to Conductor Flynn's description. Two of the gang got on the train at Brady Island, going forward over the tender after the train was in motion, and with revolvers drawn, held up the fireman and engineer and compelled the engineer at the point of revolvers to go back to the baggage car, open the door and gain admittance, which he did by informing the baggageman that they were held up and that the robbers had a gun at his head and demanded admittance.

They were admitted and the expressman was compelled to open the smaller safe. He could not open the larger combination safe, and the robbers proceeded to blow the top out of it with dynamite. The bandits wore black slouch hats with black silk handkerchiefs for masks.

When the dynamite exploded the passengers on board were much excited, but were not molested. It is impossible to learn the amount of booty secured. They were expert handlers of dynamite.

Enjoys Torturing Pirates.

In Wenchow, China, the mandarin has recently taken the torture punishment of pirates into his own hands. He actually had all the inquisitorial apparatus removed from the magistrate's court to his own official yamen and there set up. Each day two prisoners charged with piracy are brought before him, and he amuses himself by torturing them in all the most approved ways. The poor wretches are taken from the hideous jail, where vermin crawl over the walls, and the stench is unendurable.

They are so loaded with chains that they have to be helped along by an official on each side. Arrived at the yamen they are made to kneel, without trousers, on a great heap of chains. Then a bar of wood is passed behind the knees, the back is fixed against an upright post by pulling the victim's queue through a hole in it, the arms are stretched out and fastened to a crosspiece, and the thumbs are securely tied with cords. Then a crank is turned and the machine strains all the cords so that the poor wretch's joints are nearly pulled out of their sockets, and the agony is so great that the strongest man loses consciousness. When the sufferer has fainted, servants rush forward, and while several throw water in his face, others beat him with timber switches. When he is revived he is taken out of the machine and removed again to prison. The process is carried on every day until the prisoner confesses or gives up the ghost.

It is said that the Wenchow mandarin enjoys this torturing with the keen zest of a voluptuary, and that he has devised several new and ingenious variations in the process, which are warranted to produce actuate agony without seriously impairing the strength of the victim.—Detroit Free Press.

The Female Criminal Excels the Male.

Dr. Lombroso, the Italian specialist in criminology, has written a book on "The Female Offender," in which he says: "The female born criminal is far more terrible than the male. She combines the worst qualities of both sexes—the woman's excessive desire for revenge, cunning cruelty, love of dress and untruthfulness; the man's vices, fickleness, fearlessness, audacity and often muscular strength. Celto wrote in the fifteenth century: 'No possible punishment can deter women from heaping up crime upon crime. Their perversity of mind is more fertile in new crimes than the imagination of a judge in new punishments.' Rykise said: 'Feminine criminality is more cynical, more depraved and more terrible than the criminality of the male.' 'Rarely,' says the Italian proverb, 'is a woman wicked, but when she is she surpasses the man.' Then comes Euripides with this crusher: 'The violence of the ocean waves or of devouring flames is terrible. Terrible is poverty, but woman is more terrible than all else.'"

What a Strike Costs.

The report of the Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics contains some very interesting information in regard to the great strike in that state last year. There were 2,520 miners engaged in the strike, working 276 mines and operated by 209 owners. The coal reports establish the average daily wages of all men in machine mines, also at all other mines where men are paid by the day at about $2 per man per day. Hence it will be assumed in this estimate that $2 per day is a fair average daily wage per man. It is found that 25,207 men suspending work and losing an average of 33.6 days each sustained the loss of a total of 846,955 days, aggregating the sum of $1,693,910 as the total loss in wages. This gives a loss of $67.20 to each man.—Atlanta Constitution.

No Flies High Up in the Sky-Scrapers.

"If you will take notice," said a tenant of the Chamber of Commerce, "you will see that there are no flies on us, or in our office. Haven't seen one since we moved in. I was commenting on the fact the other day, when an old inhabitant told me that flies will not stay at an elevation of over thirty feet above the ground. Since then I have kept watch, and have come to the conclusion that he knew what he was talking about."—Detroit Journal.

ATLANTA'S GREAT FAIR.

Remarkable Progress Made at the Cotton States Exposition.

THE PRESIDENT WILL START IT.

The Exhibits Will Be in a State Approximating Completeness When the Gates Are Thrown Open—Various Amusement Houses Ready—The Attractions of the Southern "Midway."

The work on the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., is so far advanced that it may be confidently announced that it will be thrown open to the public on September 18 with the exhibits in a more presentable shape than was ever before attained by the managers of similar prodigious enterprises.

The Committee on Ceremonial Day has arranged that President Cleveland will touch the button setting the machinery in motion.

The Board of Directors decided to issue an invitation to Booker T. Washington, President of the Tuskegee (Ala.) Normal and Industrial Institute, to take part in the exercises on the opening day, and to deliver an address on that occasion, thus recognizing the colored race in the official programme.

Dr. Neidlinger, Commissioner from the Argentine Republic, has arrived with five carloads of the exhibit which that Nation will make at the Exposition.

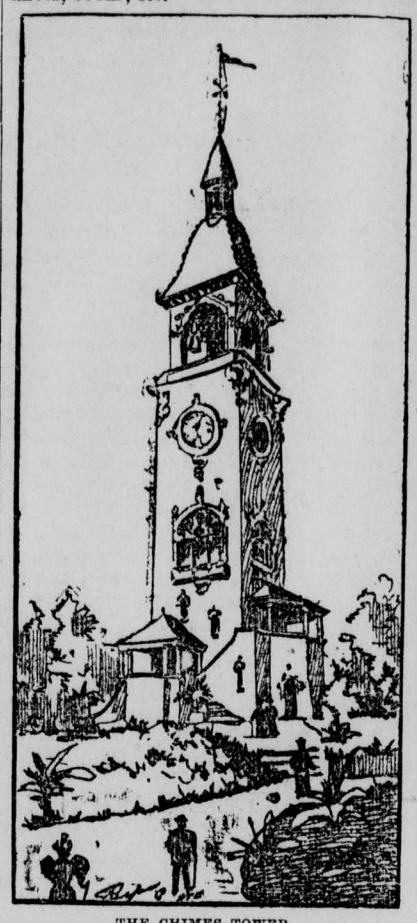
The exhibit of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum is, for its size, the most beautiful and impressive that has ever been prepared.

At the suggestion of President Collier, the Executive Committee of the Cotton States and International Exposition voted to make September 21st Blue and Gray Day at the Exposition. It is estimated that one hundred thousand veterans of the Union Army will be at Chickamauga and Chattanooga on the 19th and 20th of September, and the majority of them will come to Atlanta on the 21st.

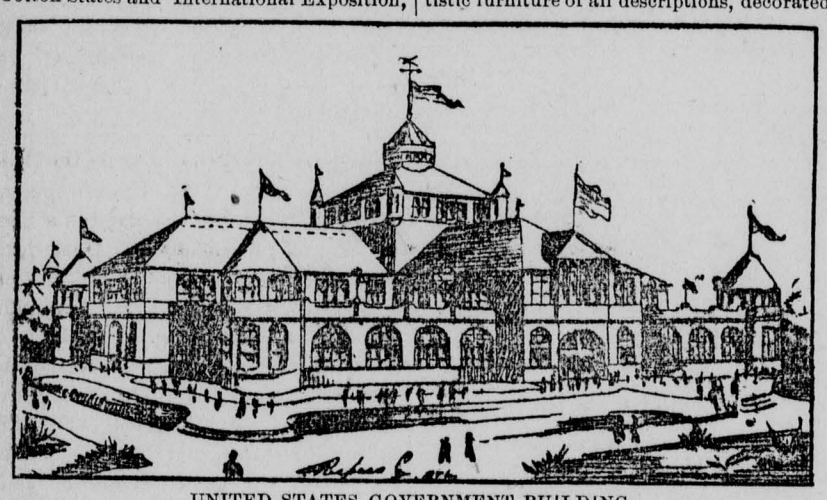
The work on the Pennsylvania Building is progressing very rapidly and the whole affair will be ready for exhibits by the time allotted for the opening.

The New York building is almost under roof, and from the way in which the work is progressing they will be ready long before the time for opening.

The structures on Midway Heights, at the Cotton States and International Exposition,



THE CHIMES TOWER.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

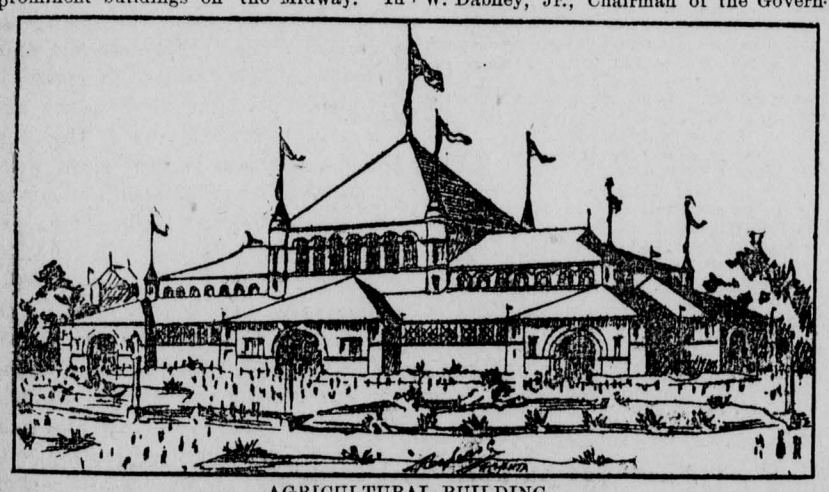
are taking shape very rapidly. The enclosure and structures for Cairo Street are approaching completion. The same is true of the German Village, the Chinese Village the Mystic Maze, and the Palace of Illusion. The steel structural work for the great Phœnix Wheel is en route between Pittsburg and Atlanta, and the foundation is to be ready by the time the material arrives. The work is all completed, and the erection will occupy but a few weeks.

The Mexican Village is about done, though it has been decided that the bull fight will not take place.

Mr. Kee Owyang, concessionaire for the Chinese Village, is now on his way from China to America with material for his show. He is bringing a bevy of Chinese ladies for a beauty show. Select plays will be presented in the Chinese theatre, in the true oriental fashion.

At a place remote from the Midway, between the Woman's Building and the lower lake, is the Japanese Village, with quaint buildings and picturesque gardens, bazaars, etc.

Contracts were let for the erection of the the Moorish Palace. It is to be of a most attractive design and will be one of the most prominent buildings on the Midway. In



AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

one of the towers of the Moorish Palace will be a dancing girl set in incandescent lights and it will be of a most ingenious design, scintillating in jets.

In the naval exhibit of the Government Building there will a host of implements of naval warfare that have never been seen in this part of the country before. The five and six-inch guns have arrived and are being put in place. The cutter which arrived from Norfolk Navy Yard some time ago, is attracting much attention, and its passage has occasioned much amusement among the attaches of the exhibit. The boat was sent to its destination in charge of a quarterman, Johnny MacDonald, and the care with which he looks after it is convincing of the fact that no harm will come to this part of Uncle Sam's possessions.

The European exhibits cover quite a broad range of important articles. Commissioner General Antonio Macchi gave the following summary:

Great Britain—Artistic pottery, electroplate and silverware, cut crystals, Sheffield cutlery, Birmingham goods, Bradford woolens and cloth, Coventry cycles, pianos, furniture, bronzes, lamps, statuary, upholstery, scientific and electrical appliances, marine and mathematical instruments, Parisian novelties, jewelry and fancy ornaments, enamels, apparatus used at Pasteur Institute for the discovery and treatment of bacteria and bacilli, perfumery, soaps, wines and liquors.

Germany—Pianos, artistic majolica, Dresden china and glassware, cut stones, new photo paintings and scientific apparatus and appliances.

Italy—Most important and beautiful collection of marble statuary, carved and artistic furniture of all descriptions, decorated panels and drawing-room ornaments, artistic bronzes, Roman and Florentine mosaics, Venetian glassware, artistic majolica and ceramics, Neapolitan corals and tortoise shell ornaments, Roman cameos, artistic and high class jewelry, tapestries, cloth and cotton fabrics, hats, bicycles and sewing machines, chemical and pharmaceutical products, scholastic and scientific books and publications, and a great variety of exhibits in olive oils, wines and liquors.

Belgium—Brussels lace, embroideries, patent hand-stitching machines, operative exhibits of glass engraving, fancy goods, chocolates, spices, etc.

Russia—A very important collection of Russian furs, from one of the largest fur manufacturers of St. Petersburg; also, a splendid collection of stuffed bears, seals and other animals, Russian silversmith work and enamels, carved wood and art fabrics, etc.

France—Tapestries, rich drawing-room furniture, bronzes, lamps, statuary, upholstery, scientific and electrical appliances, marine and mathematical instruments, Parisian novelties, jewelry and fancy ornaments, enamels, apparatus used at Pasteur Institute for the discovery and treatment of bacteria and bacilli, perfumery, soaps, wines and liquors.

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A movement has been begun by the Exposition management to bring all school children above the grade of grammar schools to the Exposition, and it is believed that at least a quarter of a million will come. There are a half million boys and girls in the high schools, seminaries and academies of the Southern States, and it is estimated that fifty per cent can be brought. Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., Chairman of the Government Board, who spent many years of his life in educational work, holds that this is the greatest educational opportunity of the generation, and the Government exhibit alone, when properly studied, will be better than a school term. Principals of academies, seminaries and colleges, complain that their schools will be demoralized by the Exposition this fall, and to meet the case, an organized effort will be made to get all such institutions to give one week's vacation, and bring their schools in a body to the Exposition, so that afterward the pupils can go on with their work without interruption. A number of schools have already decided, on their own accord, to do this. If it can be done upon a large scale, quarters may be secured at a very moderate cost. This will be done in case of the boys, by providing tents. For the girls, better accommodations will be secured, either in boarding houses or in hotels specially constructed for the purpose. Through the co-operation of the Departments of Publicity and Promotion, Public Comfort and Education, the matter has been started.

SEVERE WINTER IN AUSTRALIA.

While We Swelter, the Antipodeans Are Having the Coldest Weather.

Mail advices from Australia say that from all parts of Australia word is received of severe cold and terrible suffering, many running rivers and large harbors being frozen over for the fisst time in thirty years.

On the Fourth of July Lyttleton Harbor, New Zealand, was covered with a thin sheet of ice. Since then the ice has become so thick that men and teams are passing to and fro. This has not occurred before in the memory of the oldest settler.

A telegram from Broken Hill district tells of suffering from cold and hunger among the miners. The Government has sent $1000 for immediate relief, and more financial assistance is to follow. From many other mining districts comes the same news of distress, and the suffering among the poor is worse than it was during the troublesome times of last summer.

A telegram from Berry, South Australia, states that the weather is terribly cold, the thermometer registering lower than it has in thirty years. Berry River is frozen over.

At Bombala the ice is two inches thick on Bombala River. For the first time in the history of the city, hundreds of people were skating on the river. Fuel is very scarce, and the city authorities are providing for a large part of the population.

At Guildburn, New South Wales, all the water taps in the city burst. There is a scarcity of fuel and universal distress. The thermometer reached the lowest point it ever reached before in that town.

At Moruya, South Australia, there is scarcely any water at all for cattle or men. It is extremely dry and bitterly cold. A large number of people are living on a few drops of water a day.

At Wentworth the weather is very dry and extremely cold. There is not much business being done. Citizens are helping each other in the struggle for existence through the terrible struggle.

Similar reports are coming in from almost all parts of the colonies. Drought is prevalent in almost every place where the cold wave has struck.

BULL FIGHT IN COLORADO.

Miners at Cripple Creek Do Not Like the Show.

Manager Joseph Wolfe carried out his promise to give the people of Colorado a real bull fight, the performance at Cripple Creek resulting in the slaughter of two bulls. The novelty of the exhibition and the anticipation of a conflict between the Sheriff of El Paso County and the management of the carnival drew the 5000 people who crowded the vast, roughly constructed amphitheatre, more than the desire to see a bull slaughtered.

The sight of an ordinary bull, accustomed to quiet scenes, being slaughtered and tormented, his sides pierced by the cruel darts and by the goads of the picadores, and finally the brutality of the final stabbing and the death throes of the tortured animal, was a spectacle revolting to American ideas of fair play.

The Cripple Creek miners want the public to understand that they do not endorse the show, and had the civil authorities used their proper power to stop it no protest from the miners would have been made.

There is no doubt about the genuineness of this bull fighting. La Charita, the woman bandarillos; Garcia, Esquival and the chief Mexican, Cheche, performed their parts with sufficient agility, grace and fearlessness to satisfy the public of their ability. Herford bulls were declared "no good" by Cheche.

Night came on before the long programme of wild riding, steer tying, lasso throwing, and other similar sports had ended, and many left before the performance closed. The audience was generally quiet, growing excited only when the bull drove the men into boxes and over the barriers, but they watched the officers of the law as much as the bull killing.

LUZON B. MORRIS DEAD.

Connecticut's Former Governor Stricken With Apoplexy in His Office.

Luzon Barritt Morris, former Governor of Connecticut, died at his residence, in New Haven, from a stroke of apoplexy. He went to his office at nine o'clock a. m., and about an hour later he was found unconscious on the floor by Algernon H. Morse, a tenant in the building. Mr. Morris was taken to his home, where he remained in an unconscious state until he died.

Luzon B. Morris was born in Newtown, Fairfield County, Conn., in 1827. He graduated from Yale with the class of 1854, and was admitted to the Bar in 1856. In 1858 the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Yale. He served in the House of Representatives from Seymour two terms and from New Haven four terms, and was in the State Senate one term. He was Judge of Probate of the New Haven district six terms, from 1857 until 1863. He early identified himself with the Democratic party. In 1890 he was the party's candidate for Governor, and had, it was alleged, a majority over all other candidates of twenty-six votes. The memorable deadlock followed; the case went into the courts of the State—from the lowest to the Supreme—on one point and another, and remained a subject of litigation until the term had nearly expired. He was again his party's candidate in 1892, and this time was elected by a clear majority over all other candidates, and was inaugurated in January, 1893. He married in 1856 Miss Eugenia L. Tuttle, of Seymour. Their six children are all living.

BANNOCKS SLAIN.

A Surprising Story Brought by a Courier From Diamond Valley.

A dispatch from Burns, Oregon, says: A courier from Diamond Valley reports the killing of fifteen Bannocks by cattlemen under the leadership of "Rye" Smith. Smith's reason was revenge for the murder of his father in 1878 in Diamond Valley.

The matter has no bearing on the Jackson's Hole troubles. Ever since Smith's father was killed in 1878 by warriors of the Bannock tribe he has been "on their trail," and not a few have met death at his hands.

It seems that a party of Indians were on their summer hunt near Diamond Valley and killed a number of cattle belonging to the stockmen, whose herds range in that vicinity. A party of cattlemen was organized to punish the marauders, and Smith readily undertook to lead them.

The pursuers located the Indians about an hour before sunset at their camp near the western edge of the valley, and without warning opened fire upon them. The Indian bucks were thrown into a panic and fled for the hills, the squaws following suit. The stockmen pursued them and fired a volley at the fugitives, dropping several of them, including one or two squaws. The pursuit was not continued, the cattlemen believing that sufficient punishment had been inflicted.

The courier reports that fifteen dead Indians were found after this one-sided battle.

FIRE ENVELOPED THEM.

Workmen Killed by an Explosion in a Steel Works.

CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS.

A Furnace at the Thompson Works in Braddock, Penn., Was Choked and Sixteen Men Were Engulfed in Flames of Exploding Gas—A Volcanic Eruption of Liquid Metal.

The fall of a "hang" in the top of furnace H of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works at Braddock, Penn., caused an explosion which resulted in the death of eight men. Eight other men received burns, and some of them were fatally injured. The killed are: John Grengo, Joseph Luckai, forty-five years old, married; John Prokopovic, twenty-seven, married; Stephen Havila, thirty-two; John Mika, twenty eight, married; Joseph Csop, thirty-one; Andrew Drobuah, thirty-five, married; Mike Kafinos, twenty-six, married.

The last two men died after being taken to the hospital. The explosion occured at 5 o'clock a. m., when preparations were being made for the morning melt. The force of the rush of expanding gas was terrific, and frightened the entire town of Braddock. Hundreds of half-clad men, women and children flocked to the mill to inquire the cause of the noise and the result. The majority were Hungarian and Polish women who live near the mill, and had husbands and brothers working at the furnaces. They crowded into the yards over railroad tracks which form a network about the row of furnaces and could not be forced back. They swarmed through the stock sheds, and soon the air was filled with cries and groans as the bodies were picked up and recognized.

The carelessness or ignorance of one of the top fillers, all of whom are Hungarians, caused the accident. The refuse material which forms a "hang" had been allowed to accumulate until its size obstructed the free passage of the gases generated in the melting of ore. One of the top fillers dumped a barrow full of stock into the furnace without raising the bell, and this obstructed the opening still more. The top of the furnace was practically closed, and a force of men was sent there at once to remove the material which closed up the top.

While the men were trying to accomplish this, working directly over the top of the furnace, the "hang" dropped into the molten metal at the bottom of the furnace. At the same instant the gases, which could not escape because of the obstruction at the top, took fire and exploded with a deafening roar; the sheet of flame belched out the top of the furnace, striking the men who were scattered all about it, blowing them in various directions. The materials loosened at the sides of the furnace by the fall of the "hang" and the explosion followed the rush of flame.

The debris dropped back upon the men, already frightfully burned by the gas. One man was blown over one of the elevators and dropped down through it. His body struck a car standing at the bottom and was cut in two. Other men were burned beyond recognition, and were identified by clothing or physical peculiarities.

Only one man was killed instantly, but the others in the list of dead died while being taken to the shed. The position of the men while working at the top of the furnace was such that they had no chance to escape. The iron covering at the extreme top checked the flames enough to drive them back down, thus enveloping the men completely. After the first rush the flames poured out of the opening steadily, and it was a hazardous task for the rescuers to go up and bring the bodies down. All the injured, except James Harrison, the foreman, were Hungarians.

DEFENDER DISABLED.

The Yacht Sailed Superbly Until Her Shrouds Slackened.

The first of the official trial races to determine which American yacht ought to be selected to meet the British cutter Valkyrie III., the challenger for the America's Cup, was started off Sandy Hook, N. J., as had been previously arranged; but owing to circumstances unique in the history of such races it was not ended.

After clearly showing her superiority to the Vigilant in a race of ten miles to windward and return, the Defender withdrew. The reason was that because of slacking rigging there was danger of carrying away the big sloop's mast, and it was thought best not to run any risk so near the great race.

Technically the Vigilant won; but the gallant Defender so clearly demonstrated her ability to outsail the old champion that there was no question as to which is the better boat. Owing to the mishap to the Defender's mast she returned to Bristol, R. I., for repairs.

THE LAUNCH UPSET.

Sudden End of an Excursion of Thirteen Men From Buffalo.

Thirteen men, employed at the East Buffalo (N. Y.) stock yards, went down the river on a steam launch. While coming into the harbor during a heavy sea the yacht capsized and threw the excursionists and crew into the lake. The tug Maytham and the life saving crew went to the rescue and picked up seven of the passengers and the crew. The six others were drowned. They were Charles Fisher, Henry Schindler, Frank Bugmann, Frank Cannon, Jacob Bauman and Albert Stafford.

Albert Hoehner, one of those rescued by the tug, says that he requested the Captain of the yacht to come into the harbor through the canal and avoid the rough water outside. The Captain did not heed the request. Just at the mouth of the river a big wave struck the vessel and threw her over. There was no time to catch life preservers. All of the drowned men except Stafford were married.

She Sank in the Channel.

The steamship Seaford, with 450 passengers, including more than 100 Americans, traveling from Paris to London, collided in mid-channel at 4 o'clock p. m., and a few minutes later the vessel foundered.

All on board were saved by the Lyon, the colliding vessel, of the same line. They lose all their baggage. The Seaford was a new boat and cost $350,000.

Senator Quay Triumphs.

Senator Quay triumphed over the Hastings-Martin-Porter-Magee combine, that fought against his election as Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

34

MILK AND CREAM.			
A fairly active market has been reported the past week. The platform surplus sold at an average of $1.37 per can of 40 quarts.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,529,530
Condensed milk, gals			16,600
Cream, gals			64,630
BUTTER.			
Penn.—Fresh, extras	$ —	@	$ 20
Firsts	17	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	13	@	16
State—Fancy	—	@	18½
Thirds to firsts	12	@	17
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	9	@	13
Factory, firsts	11½	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7½
Full cream, good to prime	6½	@	7¼
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	2½	@	4½
Part skims, choice	5	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	14	@	15
Jersey—Fancy	15½	@	16
Western—Prime to choice	13	@	14
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 05	@	2 10
Medium, 1894, choice	1 75	@	1 80
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 60	@	1 65
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 60	@	1 65
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 50	@	3 60
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 02½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Blackberries, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	14 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Southern Niagara, ₱ carrier	—	@	1 25
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate	60	@	1 25
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	6	@	9
Plums, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Apples, hand-picked, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 00
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	7	@	7½
1894, common to fair	4	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	7½	@	8
Good to prime	5½	@	6½
Old odds	—	@	—
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	90	@	95
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	45
Oat	35	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	87	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Chickens, Phila. broilers	14	@	19
Western, dry picked	11	@	13
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	12	@	15
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	15
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 25
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	1 50	@	2 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Marrow, ₱ crate	50	@	60
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	35	@	50
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia	40	@	45
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	—	@	—
Lima beans	50	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Tomatoes, Acme, ₱ box	20	@	35
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Green corn, ₱ 100	15	@	50
String beans	25	@	40
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	—	@	—
Spring Patents	3 60	@	3 75
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	68⅝
September	—	@	68¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	45½
Oats—No. 2 White	29½	@	30
Track, White	27	@	35
Malt—Western	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	—	@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	6.25c	@	6.37½c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¾
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	11½
Country dressed	6½	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 25	@	3 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 25	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 10	@	5 40
Dressed	6¾	@	8

COLORED MAN LYNCHED IN OHIO.

A Murderer Taken From County Officials and Hanged to a Tree.

Franklin Fridman, aged eighty, the wealthiest man in Claremont County, Ohio, and President of the First National Bank of New Richmond, was murdered by a colored man, Noah Anderson. Mr. Fridman lived at Claremontville, and was on his way to New Richmond, Ohio, in his buggy when Anderson sprang out from a place of concealment on the roadside. He seized Mr. Fridman by the throat and choked him to death. The murderer fled, but was soon captured and locked in the New Richmond jail.

Immediately after being put in jail shouts of "Hang him!" aroused the community. By 3 o'clock the mob had quieted down, and the Marshal tried to take the prisoner to the county jail at Batavia. The mob lay in wait, wrested the murderer from the officers, dragged him a square away, and hanged him to a tree.

Campbell Nominated in Ohio.

James E. Campbell was nominated for the third time for Governor by the Ohio Democrats in convention at Springfield and he accepted despite his previous declaration to the contrary.

A silver resolution was overwhelmingly defeated, and the currency plank adopted by the last Democratic National Convention was reaffirmed.

New Jersey's Forest Fires.

The loss by forest fires raging in the vicinity of Haddonfield, N. J., is estimated at $250,000. Eighteen square miles have been swept by the flames. Five thousand acres of cranberry land have been destroyed, and the crop is a total loss. The cranberry crop loss is estimated at $100,000.

ALEXANDRIA AND VICINITY.

Warm and dusty.

Farmers are plowing.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Reformed church will picnic on Saturday, in Maple Grove.

Rev. D. H. Harnish and family, of Butler, are visiting friends in this vicinity. He supplied the pulpit of the Reformed church on Sunday, 18th inst.

Misses Grace Porter, Maude Straightiff and Bertha Piper are enjoying a brief vacation in Centre County.

Quite a number of our young people took in the picnics at one-hundred springs on Thursday and Saturday.

Messrs. Frank Grove, B. A. Black, Chas A. Hewitt and Warren Reed, have enrolled as students at Mercersburg college.

Antis Ellis is rebuilding the brick dwelling house which was destroyed by fire a few months ago.

A Sunday school convention composed of Alexandria and nearby localities, is one of the probabilities of the near future.

Carl Lankard and Miss Laura Ridaker, of Richardsville, Jefferson county Pa., are visiting friends in the "Loop."

Miss Mary Porter, of Pittsburg, was a recent guest of friends in this place.

Mrs. Geo. Bucher and family, of Grand Rapids, Mich., are guests of the Misses Bucher.

Morris Garman, of Nanticoke, Luzerne county, has been whiling away the mid-summer days, amid pleasant retreats hereabouts for the past few weeks.

Alfred Spyker left on Monday for a week's sojourn at Nanticoke, Pa.

Alexander Work, a well known and highly respected farmer, died at his home in Porter township on Thursday morning, at 10, A. M. Deceased was aged 74 years and 3 months, and had been an invalid for a number of years. He leaves a wife and the following sons and daughters: William, Samuel and John, Mrs. L. G. Knode, Mrs. H. G. Grove and Miss Anna. He was a consistent member of the Alexandria Presbyterian church for many years. Funeral services were held from his late residence on Saturday at 10, A. M., by Rev. W. E. Stewart. Interment in the Alexandria cemetery. Services were also held by members of Hartslog Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was a member.

TWO INVENTIONS IN ONE.

The Kinetograph the Latest Marvel Turned Out by Edison.

"We are progressing, progressing," said Thomas A. Edison to a Boston Herald representative when informed that his retreat had been invaded for the purpose of getting information concerning the latest and greatest of his inventions, the one which is being eagerly awaited and which very few have had a chance to see—that is, the combination of the phonograph with the kinetoscope, the contrivance to which Mr. Edison applied the term kinetograph on this occasion.

"The object of this machine," he said, "is to afford the spectator two inventions in one—that is, two senses are simultaneously appealed to. Suppose, we will say, an opera is to be reproduced. The phonograph already repeats the sound. The kinetoscope afterward affords a view of the movements. Now, however, we wish to combine the two and combine them far more effectively than ever their distinct elements have heretofore been rendered by separate instruments.

"Thus, if one wished to hear and see the concert or the opera, it would only be necessary to sit down at home, look upon a scene and see the performance reproduced exactly in every movement and at the same time the voices of the players and singers, the music of the orchestra, the various sounds that accompany a performance of this sort, will be reproduced exactly. The end attained is a perfect illusion. One really hears and sees the play, because the conditions necessary to the suitable impressions upon the eye and ear are obtained."

Mozart had a very sweet voice, though it was by no means strong. His conversational tones were well modulated and pleasing.

Catherine the Great never forgot a face or a name.

Reduced Rates to Gragers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend this interesting picnic and exhibition the Pennsylvania railroad company will sell excursion tickets on August 24, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, good to return until September 2, inclusive, from stations in the following territory, at rate of *one fare for round trip:*—

From all principal stations on the Pennsylvania railroad division west of Bryn Mawr and east of East Liberty, both inclusive.

From all principal stations on the Northern Central railway north of Lutherville, Md., and south of Canandaigua.

From all principal stations of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad division.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N.Y., says that he always keeps Dr King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N Y, says that Dr King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all shat is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1,

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

New Millinery.

New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,
DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"

Insures Rapid Growth and Early Maturity. Saves Grain for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Guaranteed to pay feeders 20 to 25 per cent net profit over the usual plan of feeding. Three Full Feeds for One Cent.

Unequaled Hog Cholera Cure and Preventive.

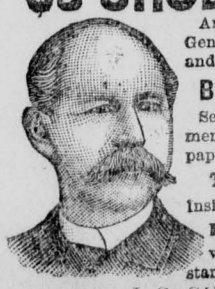
20,000,000 pounds sold on a guarantee. Thousands of breeders testify to its merits. Nothing miraculous claimed, but just good common sense results for intelligent stockmen. Six illustrated stock books free of dealers or mailed by manufacturers. Read them for valuable facts about Hog Cholera and General Stock Raising. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited by INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

SOLE OWNERS OF
"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD,"
"INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD,"
"INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER,"
"SILVER PINE HEALING OIL."

The Greatest Live Stock and Poultry Remedies ever put on the market. Cheapest and most reliable. Sold by 10,000 dealers. Originated by a stock breeder. Price refunded if they do not fulfill our claims in any test.

For sale by J. O. HEATON, Cassville, Pa.

W. L. DOUCLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

J. G. GILLAM.

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S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
Dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
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HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

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Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
I have access to a horse and buggy at all times for country practice.
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THE BAKER,
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BREAD,
CAKES

for Weddings. Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.

A Finer,

or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.

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Your Oppportunity
Is Our Loss.

Russet Shoes (Boys' Sizes, $1,15 / Men's " $2.50

Oxford Ties, Sizes 2 , 80c to $2

Must be closed out and these prices will do it. If you want a pair of good shoes in above line cheap, call on

Geo. W. Yocum
Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St.,
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Facts Stranger Than Fiction.

Never before in the history of our business has there been a time when so much value could be obtained for so little money. The patronage given us in the past has enabled us to increase our line of goods. We have added a

FIRST-CLASS LINE OF DRY GOODS

Come and see our Cashmeres, Ginghams, Lawns, Ducks, Challies, Muslins and everything in the way of linings, stays, &c. A complete line of Buttons, Lace and Embroidery. We have an assortment of Men's dress and working Shirts, Overalls, odd Coats.

Our Grocery Department

is complete. Everyone likes good things to eat and you will not be disappointed when you come here for them. We guarantee our White Fish to be Spring-caught and full-weight package. We carry a complete line of Shelf Hardware, also Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Hay Forks, Pulleys, cross-cut Saws,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
QUEENSWARE, DRUGS

wall Brushes, Lime, etc. Our sales of Wall Paper are greater than ever before. Come and see us.

J. O. HEATON,
CASSVILLE, PA.

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need

Clothing and
Gents' Furnishing Goods

we have a new and complete line. If you want

Dry Goods,
Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,

we have them, and very cheap, too.

Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in

Men's Stiff Hats,
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too, we have. Every one NEW —just came in.

SHOES, SHOES!

If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

Come and se.

JNO. G. GILLAM.
Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

—Now for School Shoes.

KEEP THE CHILDREN'S FEET DRY, and thus save their health and doctors' bills. We are now prepared with a full line of SHOES and BOOTS for Fall and Winter wear, and our prices, as hertofore, are the LOWEST for the SAME GRADE of goods. Our aim is to sell the

Best Goods for the Least Money.

and that can only be done by selling STRICTLY FOR CASH, so please do not ask us for credit.

Our Ladies' 80 ad 85c. Oxfords will Close Out for 50c., the $1.30 for $1.00.

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FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.
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SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,
Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

We Do Not Sell Goods
At Cost.

We believe in doing a fair and legitimate business by selling at a reasonable profit on all goods and not give you one article and make you pay for it in your next bill. Remember, we

Carry a Complete Line

Of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. We are, and do expect to make everybody happy this Summer and Fall by selling our BOOTS and SHOES at the Old Prices.

Please Give Us a Call.

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